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## Lebanese Urge Arab Mediation In Middle East

Beirut, Nov. 4.

The Lebanese Consultative Council, consisting of former Presidents, Premiers and Foreign Ministers, has urged collective Arab mediation between the Western Powers and Egypt, which has rejected proposals for joining a Middle East defence command, according to usually reliable sources.

The Council, summoned by President Bechara El Khoury, suggested that instructions be given to the Lebanese delegation to the United Nations to concentrate on the organisation of this joint action.

The delegation is leaving for Paris on Tuesday for the General Assembly session.

According to the same sources, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Charles Helu, told the Council that the four Western Powers sponsoring the pact—Britain, France, the United States, and Turkey—had assured the Lebanon that:

1.—The four powers would guarantee the independence of the Lebanon.

### SEPARATE PACTS

2.—Israel would not be included in the common defence plan with the Arabs but that the Western Powers would conclude separate agreements with her. This excluded the possibility of Israeli troops being transported to Arab territories.

3.—The plan would be applied only during a war but the Lebanon would receive arms and training in peace time.

The Consultative Council advised the Foreign Minister to ask the Western Powers to put "more acceptable proposals" to Egypt on the proposed defence pact.

The Council felt that it would be in the interest of the Lebanon to join the West and that "neutrality" would be sterile and possibly dangerous for the country.

But its view was that a final decision must be taken in conjunction with the other Arab states. If Egypt stood by her decision to reject the proposals, the Lebanon should follow the decision taken by the majority of the Arab states, the Council said.

Reports reaching here said that Saudi Arabia has decided to accept the proposals and that Syria, Iraq and Jordan have not yet made a definite decision.

The Syrian Prime Minister, Hassan Hakim, has raised a political storm in his own country by flatly suggesting that the Arab states should join the pact, according to these reports.

In an interview with the Lebanese newspaper, Al Hayat, he said that the pact would make possible bargains "limiting Israel's expansion, obtaining financial aid and solving the grave problems confronting Syria and the Arab world."

### RESTATES VIEWS

He reiterated his views in a second interview with the newspaper.

"I have expressed my personal views honestly and I confirm them again now," he said. "I cannot be a demagogue when the destiny of my country is in danger. Whatever reaction my declaration has provoked, I still believe that I am right."

"The Ministerial Council (Government) is the sole authority directing Syria's policy. It has not yet said its word about the defence plan because the other Arab states are still studying it."

"However, my declaration is aimed at facing facts instead of following sentiments and imagination. If the plan reinforces us militarily and politically, then our apprehensions about Israel would disappear and we would become powerful enough to repulse aggression."

The majority of the Syrian Cabinet, supported by Parliament, was believed to hold an opposite view to the Premier.

Political observers in Damascus thought that the Premier's declaration might bring about the resignation of the Cabinet, perhaps plunging the country into a prolonged Government crisis.—Reuter.

## Churchill's Top Men



## Attempt To End Cold War May Be Made In Paris This Week

Paris, Nov. 4.

The Foreign Ministers of the Western Big Three began a series of informal talks here today amid reports the United States is shaping up a new formula for disarmament for ending the cold war with Russia.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Britain, US Secretary of State Dean Acheson and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman were silent on these reports but they held closed door talks shortly after Mr. Eden arrived to lead the British delegation in the UN Assembly opening on Tuesday.

A spokesman for the United States delegation to the UN declined to comment on the reports. He pointed out, however, that disarmament is a subject that the United States has never ceased to be interested in even though "aggressive pressures have forced and are still forcing the free world to pay urgent attention to the build up of its defensive strength."

The announcement from Washington that President Truman would address the United States on Wednesday night on what is reported to be a new plan for strengthening world peace overshadowed all other developments here.

There have been indications that Secretary Acheson would outline to the General Assembly when he speaks, perhaps on Thursday, a list of conditions on which the United States would insist if permanent peace is to be obtained. The word that Mr. Truman would speak a few hours before his Secretary of State addresses the UN gave greater emphasis to the weight the US attaches to its proposals still not divulged.

Talk of a possible disarmament plan appeared contradictory to some US delegates. It is known that the United States is one of the prime backers for a continental army to oppose any Russian threat and the US is spending billions on a rearmament programme.

**CONDITIONS**  
But some UN sources speculated that the Americans would lay before the Assembly a long list of conditions under which real peace could be obtained, and, if those conditions are taken in a genuine spirit of co-operation by the Russians, then disarmament could be achieved. The Americans always have insisted, however, that any disarmament plan must be backed thoroughly by safeguards to prevent violations.

There was speculation in some quarters that the Americans would lay down the following conditions for Moscow to prove its willingness to reach peace through deeds:

1. A genuine Korean armistice, to be followed by a Korean peace agreement with iron-clad guarantees against new Communist aggressions in Indo-China, Iran, Indonesia or the Philippines.  
2. Withdrawal of all Russian military advisers and officials from the satellite countries.  
3. Agreement to a plan for control of atomic energy and weapons of mass destruction, coupled with a system of full and free inspection of all atomic facilities and other plants so there would be no secret rearmament.  
4. Conclusion of an Austrian peace treaty.

**A SHOWDOWN?**  
There have been reports that the Americans plan to take the diplomatic offensive early in the new General Assembly meeting and thus forestall the expected propaganda peace offensive by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vyshinsky.

Vyshinsky is expected to arrive in Paris on Monday. The fifth Assembly will meet on Monday for the formal end of the session, which began in New York in September 1946. This is expected to be a brief formality.

Some American delegates are referring to the sixth Assembly (opens on back page, Col. 4).

Here are Mr Winston Churchill's eight principal Cabinet colleagues in the new British Government. Top (left to right) Mr Anthony Eden, Lord Woolton, the Marquess of Salisbury, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe. Bottom (left to right) Mr R. A. Butler, General Lord Ismay, Sir Walter Monckton and Mr Oliver Lyttelton. — AP Pictures.

## Suez Canal Zone Situation

## "Bordering On Threat Of War"

Cairo, Nov. 4.

Lt. Gen. Sir George Erskine, commander of the British forces in Egypt, said today that the situation in the Suez Canal Zone was "bordering on a threat of war."

At the same time, Egypt protested to the International Labour Office that British forces forced Egyptian workers to labour at the point of a gun.

General Erskine described the situation in the Canal Zone in the first interview he has had with the Arabic press, given to the newspaper of the Opposition Saadist Party. The paper quoted him as saying that the British troops occupied only the areas stipulated for them in the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty and he explained these were the same positions occupied in the world war, and that since the unilateral abrogation of the treaty by Egypt the situation bordered "on threat of war."

**TROOPS MOVE IN**  
Reports reaching Cairo from the Suez said British troops occupied the Customs house there for two hours this morning and cleared butter and cheese consignments which Egyptian officials had refused to handle. The Egyptians wanted the British to pay duty in view of the termination of its exemptions, but British troops moved in, forced open the ice boxes, loaded supplies in trucks and drove away.

United Press correspondent Peter Webb reported from Fayid that the first arms and ammunition believed to have been found in the Canal Zone yesterday when British troops cordoned the village of Serafion, between Ismailia and Fayid, and carried out a house-to-house search. A military spokesman said a small quantity of arms was uncovered in the first organised search of native villages where members of the fanatical Muslim Brotherhood were reported to be building up caches of arms and ammunition. —United Press.

## STORMY WEATHER HITS PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Nov. 4.

Violent wind and rain storms swept Portugal today, severely damaging crops and uprooting trees throughout the country. An 18-year-old woman girl was killed in the collapse of a house on the outskirts of Oporto and a customs guard on board a ship in the Oporto harbour was swept into the sea and drowned. —Associated Press.

## New Offer ALTERNATIVE TRUCE PARLEYS CONDITION Line Of Contact Dispute

Tokyo, Nov. 5.

The Communists declared today that they are "still willing to supplement and revise its proposal as necessary" when the line of contact is checked again.

Radio Peking gave the Communist stand in a special broadcast at 7.40 a.m. (Tokyo time) this morning.

The Reds asserted that the Americans could choose between an armistice based on the existing battleline with the Reds' adjustments or one based on the existing battleline without adjustments.

The Communists said they were prepared "to consider that both sides withdraw two kilometres from the existing line of contact without making any adjustments."

The Red broadcast said if the UN persists in demanding Kaesong and refused the two new Red alternatives "then the responsibility for stalling the armistice negotiations will rest entirely with the American side."

The broadcast was made three hours before Allied and Communist truce negotiations were scheduled to meet again at 11 a.m.

Harping on Kaesong, scene of last Summer's futile armistice talks, as the main point of difference, the Red radio reviewed the entire current series of talks at Pan Mun Jon and concluded that any delay in a truce was the Americans' fault.

After a dreary two-hour session yesterday morning, the opposing two-man sub-committees at Pan Mun Jon met for only three minutes yesterday afternoon—long enough to agree to adjourn until today.

There was no indication, however, that either side considered breaking off the negotiations. Kaesong, Red-held town two miles south of Parallel 38 and 34 air miles northwest of Seoul, appeared to be the principal obstacle to agreement on a cease-fire line.

There appeared to be no serious conflict over a buffer zone two and a half miles wide to follow the present battleline elsewhere, mostly well inside North Korea. Some disagreement remained on exact definition of the battleline.

**UNACCEPTABLE**  
The Allies first insisted they needed Kaesong to guard against any sudden Red descent on Seoul. The Reds insisted they must keep it.

The Allies then countered by suggesting that Kaesong be included in the buffer zone and thus kept out of the hands of either side. The Reds yesterday said this proposal was "unacceptable" and refused to discuss it.

Brigadier General William N. Nuekols, United Nations Command spokesman, said however, that the Communist reply was not a "categorical" rejection. This belief apparently was based on the fact that the Reds simply refused to discuss the matter.

Communist correspondents, on the other hand, told Allied newsmen the Kaesong neutrality proposal had been rejected Saturday, as soon as it was made. The Peking radio followed up yesterday with its usual attacks on Allied motives and sincerity.

Except for Kaesong, Major General Henry I. Hodges, head of the Allied Committee, told correspondents yesterday that the Reds favoured a demilitarised buffer zone "based generally along the battle line, with compensating withdrawals on both sides with the privilege of making minor adjustments."

Gen. Hodges said, "In principle, that is basically our proposal," but added that "agreement on the adjustment principle" was a major difficulty.

**LITTLE PROGRESS**  
Admitting that little progress had been made in the past four days, Gen. Hodges said: "In the flow of time, that is not a great length of time. We are going to continue to get an agreement on a sound, logical, reasonable and equitable solution."

The "flow of time" extended back to July 10, when truce talks began at Kaesong. They were quickly deadlocked on where to fix a cease-fire line, and finally were broken off by the Reds on August 23. After a long quarrel by radio and letter

## MOTHER SLAYS CHILDREN

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 4.

A 35-year-old mother, once an inmate of a mental institution, murdered her four children in their beds with a butcher knife before dawn today.

The coroner, Mr. Al Galtier, said Mrs. Hilde Hamsie, wife of a house-painter, lost her mind during the night and on the threats of her four children while they and her husband lay sleeping.

He added that the husband, Joseph, was not aware of the tragedy until awakened by the telephone ringing and found his wife babbling incoherently in the bathroom with a bloody knife in her hand. —United Press.

## Lyttelton Coming To Hongkong

London, Nov. 4.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Britain's new Colonial Minister, is to visit Malaya, Singapore and Hongkong.

He hopes to leave London for Singapore on November 26 and will be away for about three weeks.

The Colonial Office said today that Mr. Lyttelton felt it was essential that he should take the earliest opportunity to study at first hand the problems to be dealt with in South-East Asia and Hongkong.

In Malaya he hoped especially to study all aspects of the emergency and, to meet as many as possible of those who were fighting terrorism and maintaining the government, trade and services of the country.

He believed that personal contacts and first hand knowledge of this sort would most rapidly enable him to deal with the complex issues involved and that his visit would give a practical indication of the Government's determination to lend all assistance and support in raising the power to the Government in Malaya in the measures taken to put an end to terrorism.—Reuter.

## BLIZZARDS BRING DEATH

Chicago, Nov. 4.

Casualties mounted today in early winter blizzards that brought snow and record-breaking cold to the eastern two-thirds of the nation.

United States forecasters at Chicago said that little relief was in sight for a day or two. Fatalities mounted to 124, of whom 92 died on icy highways and in swirling snowstorms; others died of miscellaneous causes as a result of the winter blizzards.—United Press.

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Increased Living Costs

HOUSEWIVES will not be surprised by the official figures describing the increased cost of living in Hongkong. They have long been aware of the steady and persistent upsurge of prices associated with essential daily commodities and services and have had to revise their monthly budgets accordingly. The Government Statistician's tabulations, however, make disagreeable reading. Today food costs 50 per cent more than it did in 1948 and 13 per cent more than a year ago; clothing is up 53 per cent compared with 1948 and 37.5 per cent on the 1951 prices; fuel shows respective increases of 46 per cent and 18 per cent, while household utensils have advanced 52 per cent since 1948 and are today 35 per cent more than a year ago. The distracted householder wonders where all this is going to stop, and whether anything can be done, or should be attempted, to halt the price spiral. Moreover, he is acutely aware that the official price index represents a general average; that when it comes to individual items, some are up 100 per cent over 1948. Worst hit by the higher living costs are the middle standard salary earners whose HCL, even if variable, does not keep strictly in pace with increasing expenditure. They are expected to keep up certain appearances and to maintain an approved standard of living. Both responsibilities are becoming more and more difficult to shoulder. Price controls are popularly considered the best solution, yet it has to be noted that in Hongkong it is the price-controlled commodities that are persistently costing more. The explanation is that world prices are also increasing, which is true. Wherefore price pegging can only be effective from the consumer's point of view; if it is maintained by subsidies. Subsidising of certain basic commodities has been in operation here since the war, but the Colony's economy could not be expected

to stand up to large-scale subsidies. The obvious alternative is increased salaries or higher cost of living allowances. This raises the spectre of inflation—of money chasing money and an inevitable depreciation in the spending value of our dollar. Personal retrenchment suggests one way of tackling the problem, but this, in turn, involves reduced living standards. In fact, the adjustment of individual budgets is inescapable, but even this does not provide the whole solution. Commodity prices tend to vary too rapidly to permit accurate readjustment of expenditure in relation to income. Nor is it right that the wage earner should have to bear, unassisted, the burden of increased living costs. Government, it can be assumed, is fully alive to the difficulties confronting the community in consequence of the higher cost of goods and services, and it may consider worth exploring the possibility of adopting a restricted system of subsidising, within the limits of the Colony's financial resources, to enable the retail prices of certain essential commodities imported from overseas to be maintained at reasonable levels. It appears too, that the chambers of commerce must make a new study of living costs, and endeavour to determine in what direction the problem can be tackled without adding seriously to the inflation spiral. An overall rise in the space of a year of 21 per cent for "consumer goods and charges for services commonly purchased by the households of clerical and skilled technical workers" is serious, and becomes more so when all the indications are that rise in prices will continue. The situation seems to call for the immediate creation of a joint committee, on which Government and civilian employers would be represented, to review the problem and to advise on how best it can be resolved.

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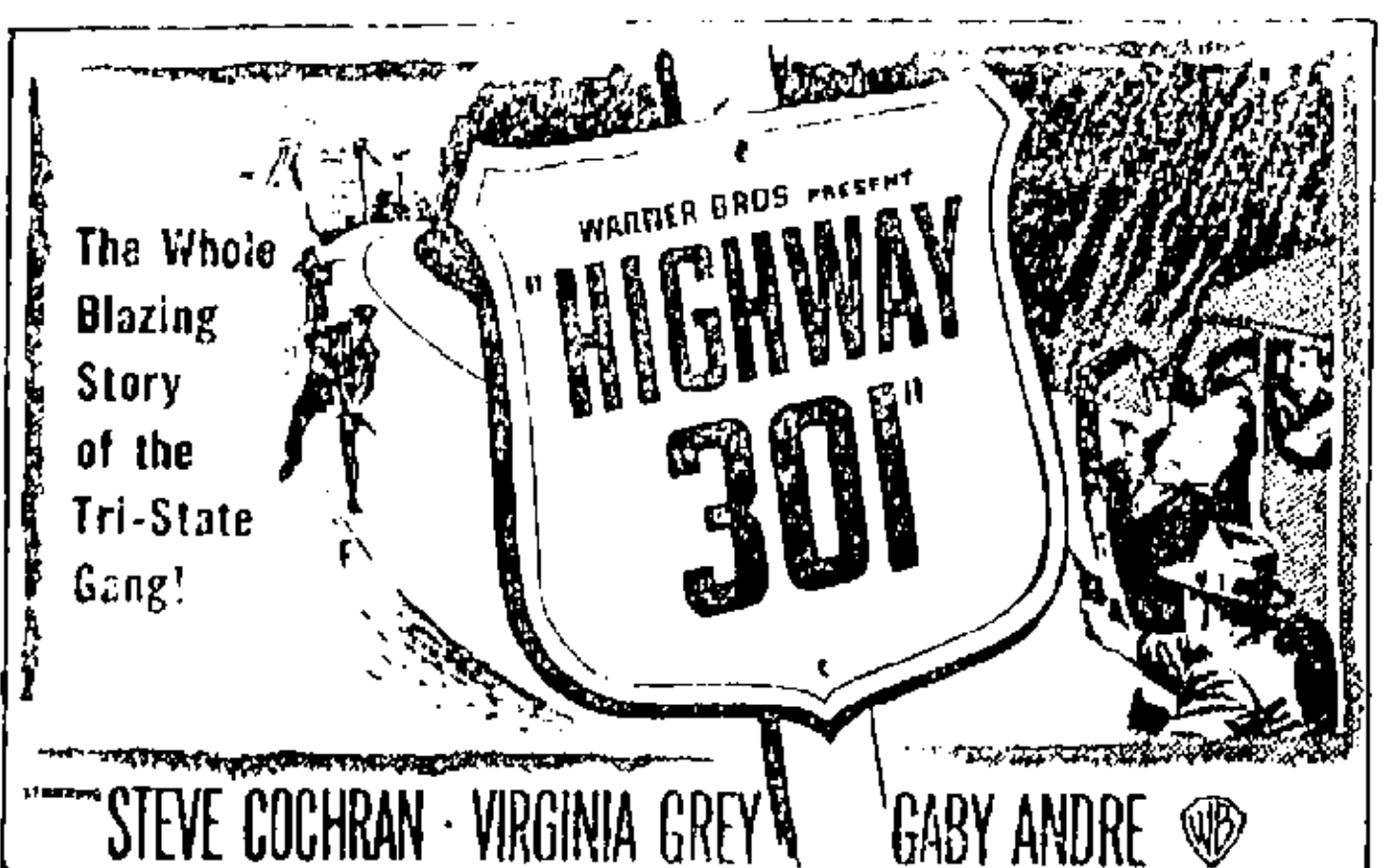
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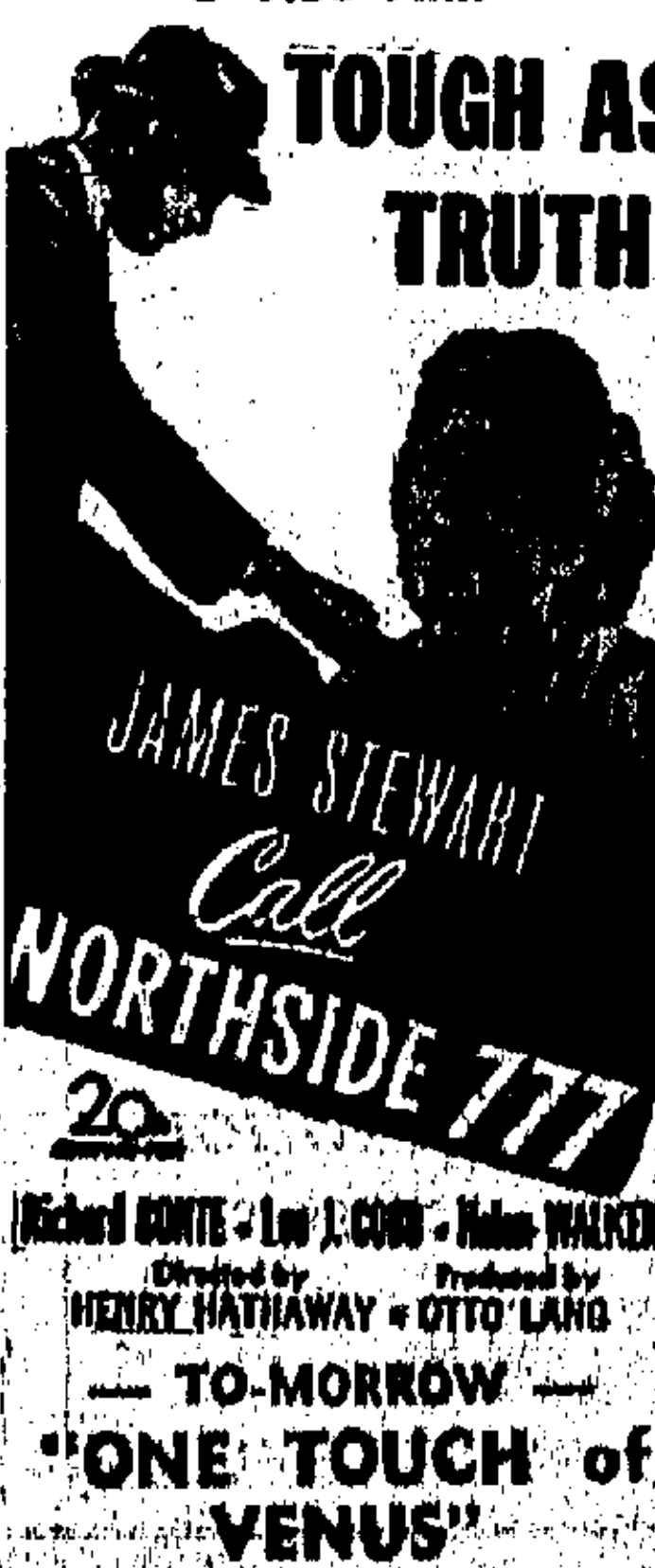
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# TRUMAN TO CHALLENGE RUSSIA

## Expected To Propose End Of Arms Race

### Plan For Easing Tension Between East And West

Washington, Nov. 4. President Truman is expected to put a bold new challenge before the Soviet Union in a speech on Wednesday to accept proposals for ending the atomic arms race and to ease the present tension between East and West.

It is believed that he will call on the Soviet Union to accept a fool-proof plan for atomic weapons control, guaranteeing against illegal secret manufacture in violation of any disarmament agreement.

### Anglo-US Union Suggestion

Glasgow, Nov. 4. Mr. James Dillon, former United States Minister of Agriculture, suggested here today the creation of an Anglo-American commonwealth which would afford free passage of men, money and goods throughout its confines.

This, he said, was the only way to prevent a third world war because it would convince the Communists that "the result would be that Stalin and his associates would meet with the same fate as Hitler and his associates."—Reuter.

### Russian Warning To Turks

Moscow, Nov. 4. Russia may renew her demands on Turkey for a share in defence of the Dardanelles and may warn Greece and all Middle East nations against linking up with the Atlantic Alliance.

Diplomatic observers here believe that these are the next obvious moves by Russia following its sharp note to Turkey warning against joining the Atlantic powers. All Moscow papers today published the note to Turkey, the first such communication to that country since 1946.

The note said that USSR could not remain indifferent to the course the Turks are pursuing, especially since they have a common frontier with Russia. It again declared the Atlantic alliance was an aggressive organisation aimed at the Soviet Union, and said the proof was in the preparations to create a European army, remilitarise Western Germany, and intensify arms race all over the world.

Pointedly the note concluded that Russia expects explanations from the Turkish Government on its reported plans to join the Alliance and provide air and naval bases for the Western powers.

(Despatches from Istanbul quoted informed sources as saying the note was "very severe" and that it warned that Turkey's membership in the alliance would be considered an "act of hostility against the Soviet Union"). The importance attached by Russia to the note was indicated by the fact that Soviet Ambassador Alexander Lavrishev, who had not been expected to return to Turkey, was sent from Moscow to deliver it. The Turkish Cabinet was said to have met on Friday to discuss a reply.

In Paris, French official circles were not disturbed by the Soviet note. Recalling that Turkey was not the first country to receive a similar protest, French sources emphasised that while the note to Turkey asserted that the Atlantic Pact had aggressive aims, in fact its purpose was essentially defensive.—Associated Press and Reuter.

### Defence Orders In U.S.

Washington, Nov. 4. The Government announced that it placed orders for \$9,000,000 worth of major equipment, supplies, military construction and expansion of production facilities in the July-September period. This included \$7,000,000,000 for aircraft, guns, tanks and other "hard goods"; \$800,000,000 for clothes, subsistence and petroleum; and \$800,000,000 for construction. In the 15-month period after the attack on Korea the Government placed orders for \$44,400,000,000 worth of equipment and construction.—Associated Press.

But he is unlikely to make any direct call for a meeting between Marshal Stalin and the Western "Big Three," according to informed officials.

The White House, announcing last night that President Truman will broadcast on Wednesday (at 11 a.m. Hong-kong time), gave no details.

In his address to the nation, President Truman is expected to emphasise the willingness of the United States and its Allies to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

The speech is expected to set the pattern for moves by the American delegation at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. There, the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, is reported to be ready to outline proposals designed to secure disarmament, peace in Korea and United Nations-sponsored elections in Germany with a view to unification of the country.

Over the past six years efforts to get agreement with the Soviet Union on atomic controls have failed. But there is some belief in Washington circles that Russia might now be prepared to adopt a more co-operative attitude, particularly as the United States is reported to be far ahead in atom bomb production and development.

It is regarded here as almost certain that President Truman will stress the need for a speedier build-up of the military strength of the North Atlantic Pact nations to bring about the conditions of strength which he regards as essential to any peace talks with Russia. The speech will follow closely on President Truman's conference with Atlantic Pact Commander General Dwight Eisenhower who has come here to discuss the military situation in Europe with the President.—Reuter.

### PARIS CONFERENCES

Paris, Nov. 4. The Big Three Foreign Ministers of the West held a series of conferences today to round out plans for a free-world offensive, including new disarmament proposals, at the United Nations session opening here on Tuesday.

Britain's new Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, arrived from London this afternoon and promptly called on the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, and had dinner with the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, who is expected to lay the West's peace blueprint before the United Nations on Thursday.

Tomorrow the three Foreign Ministers meet. It appears virtually certain that a decision will be taken sooner or later to put the local issue of German unification before the Assembly but it is not certain the Western Ministers are in any rush about it.

For the moment, Mr. Eden and M. Schuman are understood to be pressing for firm American support against admitting the simmering issue of Moroccan independence to the United Nations agenda. The United Nations must decide the issue at the outset when the steering Committee meets on Wednesday on new business items.

The dispute about admitting Communist China may precipitate a new East-West exchange tomorrow when the protracted Fifth Assembly meets at the Palais de Chaillot to close its unprecedented year-round meeting so the Sixth can start on Tuesday.

PEKING REGIME  
The closing day session will receive a report from the special sub-committee, set up at the very opening of the fifth session in September, 1950, to consider the advisability of admitting the Peking regime. The Committee decided overwhelmingly against the Chinese and

Washington, Nov. 4.

the delegates will accept the report quickly and close the 61st Assembly with a few formalities.

However, there is no guarantee that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, will not use the occasion for another anti-West tirade. The United States, anticipating some Soviet move on the subject by Tuesday at the latest, delegated Mr. Acheson himself to handle the debate. An American spokesman said:

"Our position on the subject is no surprise. On 87 different occasions various United Nations bodies have voted against seating the Chinese Communists. The American delegation has no reason to believe this chain of events will be altered in Paris. We will vigorously state our opposition to seating Communist China and believe we will be supported by a big majority of members."

A tight lid was kept on details of the new disarmament proposal the West has prepared for the Assembly. The secrecy obviously stemmed in part from the desire not to tip the West's hand too early and thereby give the Russians additional time to plot counter-moves.—United Press.

EAST GERMAN MOVE  
Bern, Nov. 4. Dr. Theodor Heuss' office declined all comment today on East German President Wilhelm Pieck's letter inviting him to Berlin to discuss German unity.

Officials here thought that Dr. Heuss would discuss the letter from the East German President with the West German Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, before replying.

Observers thought it hardly likely that he would accept the invitation. All West German parties, except the Communists, are agreed that East-West discussions are to be avoided at all costs. Such discussions would imply the recognition of the East German leaders, whom the West considers as usurpers, and would give them unlimited opportunity to spin out the negotiations and thus sap the willingness of the West German population to line up in the West defence system.—Reuter.

Died During Match  
Hollywood, Nov. 4. The film colony learned today that director Richard Wallace, 57, collapsed and died in the Los Angeles Coliseum at the conclusion of the football game yesterday between California and the University of California at Los Angeles.

Mr. Wallace, a UCLA fan, was watching the parade of rioters when he was stricken with a heart attack. Born in Sacramento, California, Mr. Wallace's first film-directing job was in 1927 in "McFadden's Flats". Subsequently he worked for many studios.

His pictures include "The Shopworn Angel", "Innocents of Paris", which was Maurice Chevalier's first American film; "The Young in Heart", "The Little Minister", and more recently "Kiss and Tell", "Tycoon", "A Kiss For Corliss", "Let's Live a Little".

Mr. Wallace currently was at Paramount Studios, preparing a new picture. He was a founder of the Screen Directors Guild.—Associated Press.

### Siamese King Returning

Genoa, Nov. 4. King Rama (Phumiphon Aduldet) of Thailand sailed for his homeland today with his Queen Sirikit and their seven-month-old daughter, Princess Ubol Ratana. The 24-year-old King, who has spent most of his life in Switzerland, will assume his Royal duties in Bangkok. The Royal party of 29 persons came here by train from Lausanne. They left on board the Danish liner Maconia.—Associated Press.

### TIME TO BE TOLD SOME MORE

London, Nov. 4. The Sunday newspaper, The People, said today that it was surely time the British public began to wonder whether the Malaya insurrection is really being carried out by nothing more than a gang of Red extremists.

Declaring that Britain appeared to be losing the war there, judging from the casualty figures, the paper asked in its editorial: "Can anyone believe that a few hundred rebels of this type even allowing for the jungle nature of their country, could hold their own so effectively against the British Army, unless they had widespread support from the population in the troubled areas?"

If that were so, then the war was more in the nature of a national uprising and the British public should cease to be fobbed off with stories of "Communist agitators."

It was time that the public knew a little more of the reasons behind the "bland statements" of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, who said that Communist agitators were trying to impose the rule of the gun.

"Could brigands really have such success against the might of the British Army?" the newspaper asked. No proof had ever been given, as Mr. MacDonald had hinted, that the Malayan rebels had had any support from Russia.

It said that Britain's task was to find out what had made the Malaysians rebel and "to try to settle the conflict by means other than by the gun and the bomber."—Reuter.

### New Claims By Russia

Moscow, Nov. 4. The President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Alexander Kessyeyanov, said today that Russia had already developed the means to use "new electronics" for remote control of power stations and the automatic operation of factories.

He also said that as a result of advanced prospecting methods the Soviet Union's natural resources now supplied this powerful Socialist industry with all the minerals necessary for development.

In a newspaper article Kessyeyanov indicated that the Academy of Sciences was preparing to conduct a national discussion of what he termed the "especially complex problems of modern physics including atomic power electronics and cosmic rays."

He said that the Soviet Union possessed the secret of atomic power and the nation's scientists were making a combined effort to "elaborate man's utilization of the released atom nuclear energy for the peaceful, creative purpose of Communist construction."—Reuter.

### Playwright's Death

London, Nov. 4. Monckton Hoffe, 70, British author and playwright, died today after an illness of two months.—Associated Press.

### Beauty Title For Stenog



Miss Ellen Cooke, 17-year-old Kuala Lumpur stenographer, faces the cameras after winning a gold crown, a cash prize and the title "Miss Malaya 1951." Miss Cooke's father is English and her mother Italian.—AP Picture.

### India Not Neutral, Says Nehru

Washington, Nov. 4. India wants to co-operate with the Western Democracies for liberty and peace but differences exist as to the best way of achieving these objects, the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, said in a letter published tonight.

His statement was a response to an appeal from 61 well-known American liberals who wrote that India's foreign policy had raised serious questions in their minds.

"Our policy is not neutralist but, one of active endeavour to preserve and, if possible, establish peace on a firm foundation," Mr. Nehru wrote.

"On fundamental issues such as the liberty of the individual and the rule of law there is no difference between India and other like-minded countries."

"It is only as regards the methods to be employed to achieve the survival of freedom with peace that differences exist."

"With the governments and peoples of the Western democracies we sincerely desire to co-operate in the cause of liberty and peace."

The appeal to Mr. Nehru, made on October 3, said: "We find it tragic, indeed, that a great people such as yours, having fought for generations and fought successfully for its own freedom, should now, having attained it, seem blind to the grave threat to freedom in other parts of the world."—Reuter.

### FLAGS GO UP IN MOSCOW

Moscow, Nov. 4. Crimson bunting and flags went up all over Moscow today in preparation for celebration of the 24th Anniversary of the Revolution, beginning on Wednesday.

A highlight of the celebration will be the annual military-civilian parade in Red Square on Wednesday morning. That evening high Party and Government officials, together with leaders in others fields, will assemble at the Bolshoi Theatre to hear a speech by a prominent member of the Communist hierarchy.

This speech usually is of considerable interest and importance. The name of this year's speaker has not been announced.—Associated Press.

### PRINCESS AT VILLAGE CHURCH

Ste. Agathe des Monts, Nov. 4. The Duke of Edinburgh drove Princess Elizabeth through the snow to church this morning and took part in the service by reading the lesson.

The Royal couple drove from a private estate to this Laurentian resort village, a distance of five miles over twisting roads. The village was gallily decorated with flags.

The several thousand residents of this French-Canadian resort were surprised to see the Duke at the wheel of the car, a long convertible with a special transparent top. Everyone gave him a hearty cheer as he went by.

Receiving them at the church were Rt. Rev. John Dixon of Montreal, Anglican Archbishop, and Rev. Dr. E. Basil Jones, Rector of the Ste. Agathe Anglican Church whose 140 pews were packed.

The service was carried by a public address system to thousands who stood outside in freezing weather.

It was the second day of a Laurentian holiday preceeding the conclusion of the Royal couple's North American tour with a visit to Eastern Quebec towns and the Maritime Provinces.—Associated Press.

### Printers Out On Strike

Teheran, Nov. 4. Three anti-Communist newspapers were hit by a printers' strike today.

Management sources said it was a Communist effort to threaten their operations. Strikers said they quit to enforce demands for higher pay.

The newspapers Siasatna and Setareh, both pro-Government, closed down. Deputy Premier Hossein Fatemi's newspaper Emrooz shifted operations to another printing plant.—Associated Press.

### POP



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BROKEN IN WHEN  
WE WERE IN THE  
MIDDLE OF SOUP?



WELL, SO YOU  
HEARD NOTHING, DID YOU?



WISCRACKSMEN



SPECIAL



CHINESE OFFICIAL



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US AS WE ARE NOT ADOPTING  
OR THE GLASSY JAW ARE ALSO WEARING



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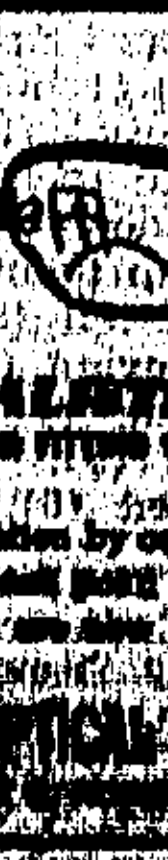
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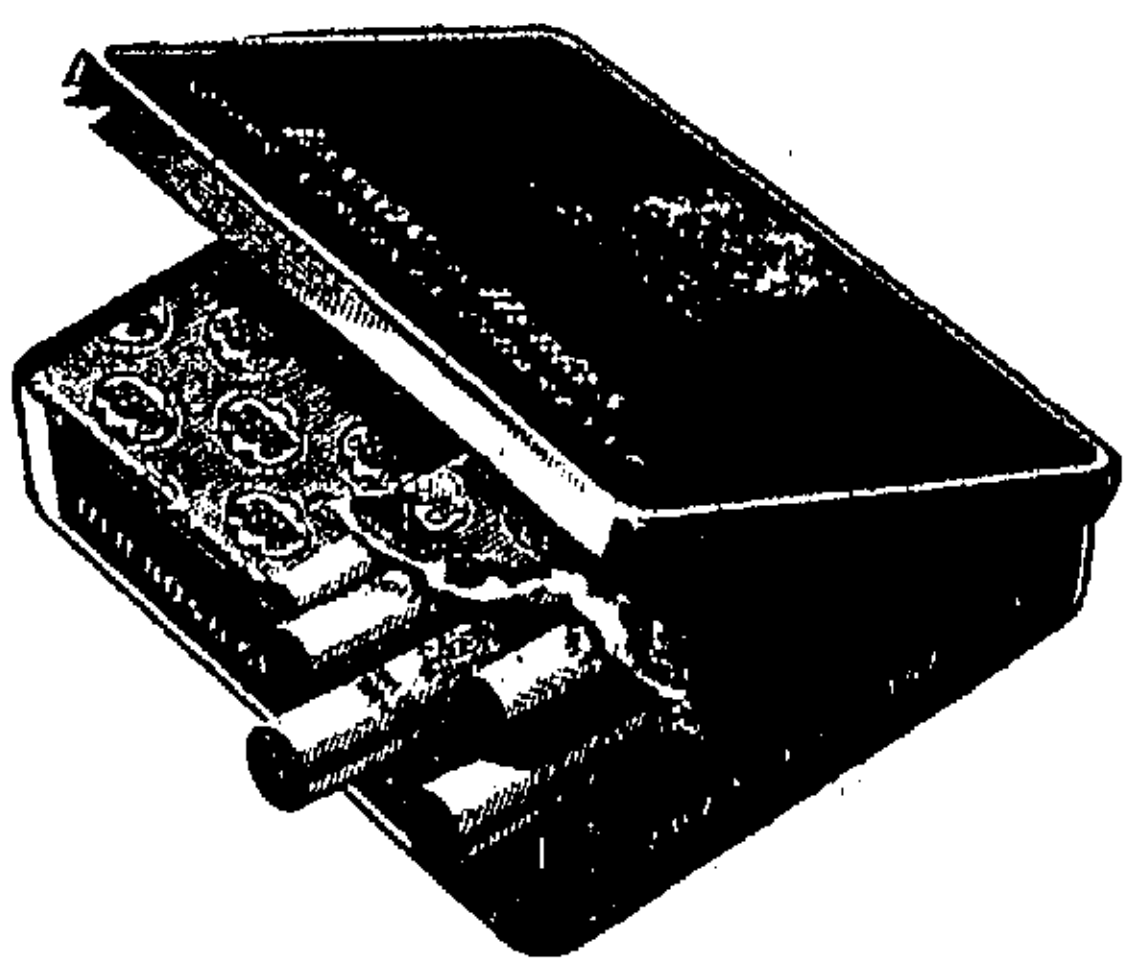
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Benson & Hedges Super Virginia Cigarettes, recognised by the famous red box as the finest of them all.

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When only the best will do

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB TENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 10th & Monday 12th November, 1951.  
(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. on the 1st Day.  
On the 2nd Day the first bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12.00 noon. The interval is after the Four-h Race (1.30 p.m.) on the 2nd Day.  
There are 8 races on the 1st Day and 10 races on the 2nd Day (18 in all).

Through Tickets (at \$36 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" 1952, as the Special Cash Sweep on this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th November, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—  
5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong  
or  
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

### TOTALISATOR

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Swards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. Attention is drawn to Rule 23 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows:—

In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

### MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10.00 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10.00 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

### SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER  
H. H. H. H.

Reporting  
America

By R. M. MacColl

PERCUSSION from that terrific fancy dress party in Venice last month. For film actress Gene Tierney decided to go in a simple cotton dress, which cost her only \$5. She was featured, wearing the dress, on the front page of a multi-million circulation American magazine.

Now Hollywood is buzzing with reports that Gene's husband, a 38-year-old Russian count named Oleg Cassini, plans to divorce her. For Oleg is a dress designer and he did not see why Gene went to the party not wearing one of his creations.

The transatlantic telephone arguments over the £5 frock cost nearly £250.

EXPLOSION of the second Russian atom bomb suggests, says William Laurence, special writer for the New York Times, that Russian progress in atomic weapons is far slower than America's. He says that the United States has tested "at least ten and probably more new models of atom weapons"—and more are about to be tried out in Nevada.

By comparison, Russia has tested only one new model in the past two years, strong evidence that "Russia is considerably behind in the production of fashionable material."

DEALING with 12 trivial cases in the Long Island city magistrates court—they ranged from lighting a cigarette in a tube railway carriage to obstructing the pavement with some crates—magistrate Charles Murphy imposed fines as low as 6d.

Said he: "Things are very tough just now. Many people are finding it difficult to make both ends meet. It is hard to lose a day's pay to attend court. Some people can't even buy soup meat at present prices, and I'm not going to take the bread and butter away from your children."

Further discussion about Turkey took place at the Teheran Conference on Dec. 1, 1943, during a luncheon at which the "Big Three" were accompanied by their advisers on foreign affairs.

Molotov raised the question of the Russian share in the surrendered Italian fleet. Mr Churchill asked for two months "to arrange with the Italians" and prevent a snafu.

Supposing the Turks allowed these former Italian ships to enter the Black Sea, Stalin agreed that some British submarines should also go there.

AFTER an interval, when luncheon was over, we moved into another room and took our seats at a conference table. Our discussions continued all through the afternoon. Poland was the next important subject.

The President began by saying that he hoped the Polish and Soviet Governments would resume relations, so that any decision taken could be accepted by the Polish Government. But he admitted there were difficulties.

Stalin asked with what Government he would have to negotiate. The Polish Government and their friends in Poland were in contact with the Germans. They killed the Partisans. Neither the President nor I could have any idea of what was now going on there.

I said that the Polish question was important for us in the United Kingdom, because we had declared war on Germany for invading Poland. I re-verted

to my illustration of the three matches—Germany, Poland, and the Soviet Union. One of the main objects of the Allies was to achieve the security of the Soviet western frontier, and so to prevent an attack by Germany in the future. Here I reminded Stalin of his mention of the line of the Oder in the West.

Stalin, interrupting, said that previously there had been no mention of re-establishing relations with the Polish Government, but only of determining Poland's frontiers. Today the matter had been put quite differently. Russia, even more than other States, was interested in good relations with Poland, because for her it was a question of the security of her frontiers.

Russia was in favour of the reconstruction, development, and expansion of Poland mainly at the expense of Germany. But he separated Poland from the Polish Government in exile. He had broken off relations with the Polish Government in exile, but because it had joined with Hitler in a slanderous propaganda against Russia. What guarantee was there that this would not happen again?

Stalin said that he would like to have a guarantee that the Polish Government in exile would not fight Partisans, but, on the contrary, would urge the Poles to fight themselves and not concern themselves with any machinations. He would welcome any Polish Government which would

crumpled and thrown away like a tissue handkerchief, immensely stiffened home morale at the time. For such achievement something more than kid gloves and a smile are needed.

A third instance. One of the things over which English and American statesmen used to wring their hands around 1943 was General Charles de Gaulle's lofty, superb and quite insupportable pride. Time after time he refused to meet Churchill and Roosevelt at Casablanca. The great men cajoled him by cable and in other ways, all to no purpose. At last Eden was given the lion-tamer's job.

I got Eden to put the utmost pressure on General de Gaulle, Churchill has written since, "even to the point of saying that if he would not come we should insist on his being replaced by someone else at the head of the French Liberation Committee in London."

# The Teheran Conference goes on . . . and STALIN DISCUSSES POLAND & FINLAND

This is Chapter 25 of "Closing The Ring,"  
the Fifth Book of World War II memoirs  
By Winston Churchill

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## Discussion on the line

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What passed between Eden and de Gaulle in the sequel we do not know. But certainly de Gaulle changed his mind. He appeared at Casablanca, still proud and high in the air, turned an elbow and in French liberation politics which in North Africa especially had been divided and bedevilled.

During the war Eden served Churchill successively as War Minister, Foreign Secretary, political emissary to the Middle East and Leader of the House of Commons. He served his master "like a packhorse in the great affairs of State." But the packhorse was after ego as chief and lieutenant was almost telepathic. "We thought alike without consultation," Churchill has disclosed, "on a very great number of practical issues as they arose from day to day."

To the King, Churchill wrote on the eve of one of his hazardous air trips to Washington: "In case of my death on this journey I am about to undertake, I avail myself of your Majesty's gracious permission to advise you that you should trust the formation of a new government to Mr Anthony Eden, who is in my mind the outstanding Minister in the House of Commons . . . and am sure for the time."

That was in the autumn of 1937. Five months later the "bullets" won hands down. Sliding unanimously with Chamberlain, the Cabinet froze Eden out of the Foreign Office. The desks were cleared for appeasement, and Eden was sent to the colonies. Against such a gangling up, Palmerston himself at the height of his prestige would have been impotent; and in 1938 Eden had nothing of Palmerston's cool, hard mastery of political craft.

But in thirteen years he has been through many trials, trials and fires, cut of office he was as in it. He is ready for high tasks of State, as groomed and as hungry as a finely trained boxer for the ring.

Stalin said that he did not want any Polish population, and that if he found any district inhabited by Poles, he would gladly give it up.

Stalin said that he did not want any Polish population, and that if he found any district inhabited by Poles, he would gladly give it up.

I then produced a map and showed the Curzon Line and the 1939 line, and indicated also the line of the Oder. Eden said that the south end of the Curzon Line had never been defined in terms. At this point the meeting broke into groups.

There was a general gathering round my map and round a map which was produced by the Americans, and it was difficult for the interpreters to take notes.

Eden suggested that the Curzon Line was intended to pass to the east of Lvov. Stalin noted that the line on my map had not been drawn right. Lvov should be left on the Russian side and the line should go westwards towards Przemyśl. Molotov would get a map of the Curzon Line and a description of it.

He said that he did not want any Polish population, and that if he found any district inhabited by Poles, he would gladly give it up.

## Much better Poland

I SUGGESTED that the value of the German land was much greater than the Pripiet Marshes. It was industrial and it would make a much better Poland. We should like to be able to say to the Poles that the Russians were right, and to tell the Poles that they must agree that they had had a fair deal. If the Poles did not accept we could not help. Here I made it clear that I was speaking for the British alone, adding that the President had many Poles in the United States who were his fellow-citizens.

Stalin said that if it were proved to him that any district were Polish he would not claim it, and here he made some shadowing on the map west of the Curzon Line and south of Vilna, which he admitted to be mainly Polish.

At this point the meeting again separated into groups, and there was a prolonged study of the Oder Line on a map. When this came to an end I said that I liked the picture, and that I would say to the Poles that if they did not accept it they would be foolish, and I would remind them that but for the Red Army they would have been utterly destroyed. I would point out to them that they had been given a fine place to live in, more than 300 miles each way.

Stalin said that it would indeed be a large, industrial State.

"And friendly to Russia," I interjected. Stalin replied that Russia wanted a friendly Poland.

I then, runs the record, said to Mr Eden, with some emphasis, that I was not going to break my heart about this question of part of Germany to Poland or about Lvov. Eden said that if Marshal Stalin would take the Curzon and Oder Lines as a basis on which to argue that might provide a beginning.

At this point Molotov produced the Russian version of the Curzon Line, and the text of a wireless telegram from Lord Curzon giving all the place-names. I asked whether Molotov would object to the Poles getting the Opeka district. He said he did not think so.

I said that the Poles would be wise to take our advice. I was not prepared to make a great squawk about Lvov. Turning to Marshal Stalin, I added that I did not think we were very far apart in principle.

Stalin asked Stalin whether he thought a transfer of population on a voluntary basis would be possible. The Marshal said that probably it would be. On this we left the Polish discussion.

## Lesson for the Finns

THE President next asked Stalin whether he was ready to discuss Finland. Could the United States Government do anything to help to get Finland out of the war?

Stalin said that recently the Swedish Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs had told Madame Kollontay (the Soviet Ambassador) that the Finns were afraid that Russia wanted to turn Finland into a Russian province. The Soviet Government had replied that they had no wish to make Finland a Russian province unless the Finns forced them to do so.

Madame Kollontay had then been instructed to tell the Finns that the Soviet Government would have no objection to receiving a Finnish delegation in Moscow; but they wished the Finns to state their views about

dropping out of the war. In Teheran he had just received the gist of the Finnish reply, which was conveyed to him through M. Boheman. The reply did not make any mention of Finland's desire to disassociate herself from Germany. It raised the question of frontiers.

I said that in the days of the Russo-Finnish War I had been sympathetic to Finland, but I had turned against her when she came into the war against the Soviets. Russia must have security for Leningrad and its approaches. The position of the Soviet Union as a permanent naval and air Power in the Baltic must be assured. But people in the United Kingdom would be unhappy if the Finns were incorporated in the Soviet Union against their will.

I had therefore been glad to hear what Marshal Stalin had said. I did not think it useful to ask for indemnities. The Finns might cut down a few trees, but that would not do much good.

Stalin said that he did not want money, but within, say, five or eight years the Finns would be well able to make good the damage they had done to Russia by supplying her with paper, wood and many other things. He thought the Finns should be given a lesson, and he was determined to get compensation.

I said I imagined that the harm the Finns did to Russia by their improper attack far exceeded what a poor country like Finland could supply. I added, "There is still ringing in my ears the famous slogan, 'No annexations and no indemnities.' Perhaps Marshal Stalin will not be pleased with me for saying that."

Stalin said with a broad grin, "I have told you that I am becoming a Conservative."

## Two things wanted

I SAID the British wanted two things: first, that Russia should be satisfied with her frontiers; second, that the Finns should be free and independent and live as well as they could in those very uncomfortable regions. But we did not want to put any pressure on Russia.

Stalin said that, after all, allies could squeeze each other if they wanted to from time to time. But let the Finns live. It would be all right as long as half the damage they had done was made good.

Roosevelt asked whether it would be any use if the Finns were to go to Moscow without any conditions. Stalin said that if there were no assurances that an agreement would be concluded, then an expedition to Moscow would make capital out of any failure, and also the aggressive elements in Finland, who would say that the Russians did not really want peace.

I said that, would be a life, and that we would all say so loudly. "All right," said Stalin, "let them come if you insist."

Roosevelt said that the present Finnish leaders were pro-German; if there were others we might get somewhere. Stalin thought it would be better to have others, but he did not object even to Ryd. Anyone even the devil might come. He was not afraid of devils.

I said I hoped Marshal Stalin would handle the question of Finland with due regard to the possibility of Sweden coming into the war in time for our general offensive in May.

## The Soviet conditions

STALIN agreed, but said that he could not diverge from several conditions: (1) Restoration of the 1940 frontiers.

(2) Hango or Petsamo. (Here he added that Hango was leased to the Soviet Union, but it would propose to take Petsamo.)

(3) Compensation in kind as to 50 percent for damage. Quantities could be discussed later.

(4) A breach with Germany. (5) The expulsion of all Germans.

(6) Demobilisation. I said, "Experience shows that large indemnities do not work." Stalin proposed to occupy part of Finland if the Finns did not pay, but if they did pay the Russians would withdraw within the year.







# RAF TAKE THE LEAD IN BOTH DIVISIONS OF THE CRICKET LEAGUE

By "RECORDER"

The Royal Air Force took the lead in both Divisions of the Cricket League on Saturday and scored the most complete victory ever accomplished against the Scorpions at Chater Road. They just missed a win by 10 wickets with a record first wicket stand of 156 runs by Ken Ball and "Tug" Wilson.

Ball retired short of his century at 97, second highest score of the season to "Tug" Wilson's 99 against the University. His innings included 15 fours and Wilson's 56 runs included eight fours.

Ken Ball played a chanceless innings for his 97 and retired short of his century with the match officially over.

Though the match was won with one wicket down, there was time enough for 214 runs in 120 minutes as RAF continued to bat until the official drawing of stumps time.

The RAF victory put into the shade KCC's victory over the Scorpions last week, being accomplished at Chater Road, however, two important Scorpions, H. Owen-Hughes and C. Connel, were not playing.

The Airmen began the proceedings by winning the toss and putting in their opponents to bat on a fairly easy wicket. The attack was not exceptionally deadly, but was consistent and heavy, and was well backed by extremely keen fielding. Kingsford did a good skipper's job, making many effective bowling and fielding changes.

Scorpions lost Stokes, Ruffell, Pearce and Wells with the scoreboard showing 82 A stand for the fifth wicket between T. G. C. Knight and J. A. Borthwick improved the situation. They brought the score up to 123 runs and three more wickets fell before the Scorpions departed at the fairly respectable score of 157 in 145 minutes.

With an attack that included Wells and Knight, it seemed reasonable that they could make a game of it, but that was not to be. Len Stokes, who has developed into one of the Scorpions' wicket-takers this season, was hit about for 91 runs in 10 overs, including 11 boundaries and two sixes (by Kingsford).

## NEW SPIRIT AT CCC

Craigengower came near enough to doing the impossible against the Optimists at Happy Valley and the match produced afternoon cricket at its best.

Set 177 runs to get for victory in 90 minutes, Craigengower fell three short with a whirlwind finish in the last half-hour.

Craigengower's scoreboard over the last 30 minutes showed:

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| 5.15 p.m. | 103 |
| 5.20      | 116 |
| 5.25      | 124 |
| 5.30      | 138 |
| 5.35      | 153 |
| 5.40      | 164 |
| 5.45      | 174 |

Seventy-one runs in 30 minutes is fast scoring for any team. Craigengower's batsmen went for the runs and averages were forgotten in a fighting finish.

Optimists scored 176 runs for six wickets, Laurie Kilbee knocking up 60 and George Howe 53 not out. The two were in a third wicket partnership of 65.

A feature of the innings was the most spectacular catch that George Hong Choy has managed in some years. He ran some seven yards on the long on boundary to hold MacPherson off Billimoria's bowling.

Bottomley, who has already made the grade at Craigengower as a batsman, took three wickets, including those of Craig and Pritchard, all clean bowled, for 35 runs.

Derek Readman played one of his best, though not a chanceless, innings for 44 runs. George Hong Choy staying with him to 23 and Moinander Singh to 60 to give the Valley club the solid start to an innings they have been short of in the past three seasons.

The score after 65 minutes' play was 116 runs, Ragi and Souza being separated after putting on 44 runs in less than 20 minutes.

With Ragi gone, Bottomley wasted no time by pulling his first ball behind the wicket for a boundary and the good work

carried on. He helped George Souza put on 26 runs in 11 wickets and, after George's wicket had fallen to Noel Arthurs, stayed with Dhabar for 11 more runs in four minutes.

## THROW-IN OF THE SEASON

Bottomley was run out on the throw-in of the season by Bow Craig. Dhabar had cut the ball to third man and Craig, picking it up on the boundary, threw out Bottomley at the further wicket as the two were crossing for the second run.

Dhabar hit out at everything and put on 14 runs in six minutes before going to a ball from Craig which pitched on his leg stump, a difficult spot for left-handers, and took the middle one.

His three boundaries included one over the Football Club stand.

The last two overs of the game saw more excitement at Craigengower than had been experienced in years. Diviecha hit two more boundaries but Len White could not manage more than two runs.

Craigengower just missed their most brilliant victory in years. The 350 runs knocked out in the match included 57 boundaries, 26 by Optimists and 31 by Craigengower.

## TWO ARMY VICTORIES

Army "A" and "B" both took the field yesterday with a new medium to fast bowler, though both bowled medium.

Major J. H. G. Deighton, a former Lancashire County and MCC player, took three University wickets for 20 runs at Soukumpoo in four overs, and University were all out for a modest total of 59. Army "A" lost four wickets in overtaking this total.

Army "B", out for 91 to the bowling of Gallagher (3 for 27) and Jordan (7 for 41), replied by having Navy out for 89, their new medium-paced bowler, Major J. H. A. Pearson, formerly of Northumberland County and Middlesex 2nd XI, taking six wickets for 26 runs.

## HOW THEY STAND

| First Division | P | W | D | L | Pts |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|-----|
| RAF            | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 17  |
| KCC            | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 14  |
| Army "A"       | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 14  |
| Army "B"       | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9   |
| Royal Navy     | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9   |
| Optimists      | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7   |
| Craigengower   | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7   |
| University     | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7   |
| Scorpions      | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8   |
| Indian RC      | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8   |
| Recreio        | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8   |

## SECOND DIVISION

RAF Seconds took the lead in the Second Division, winning their fifth game in a row as KCC Seconds stumbled.

RAF entertained the Diocesan Boys' School at Kai Tak and had the visitors out for 43, Poinston taking four wickets for 10 runs and Harrop three for six. They passed this total with two wickets down.

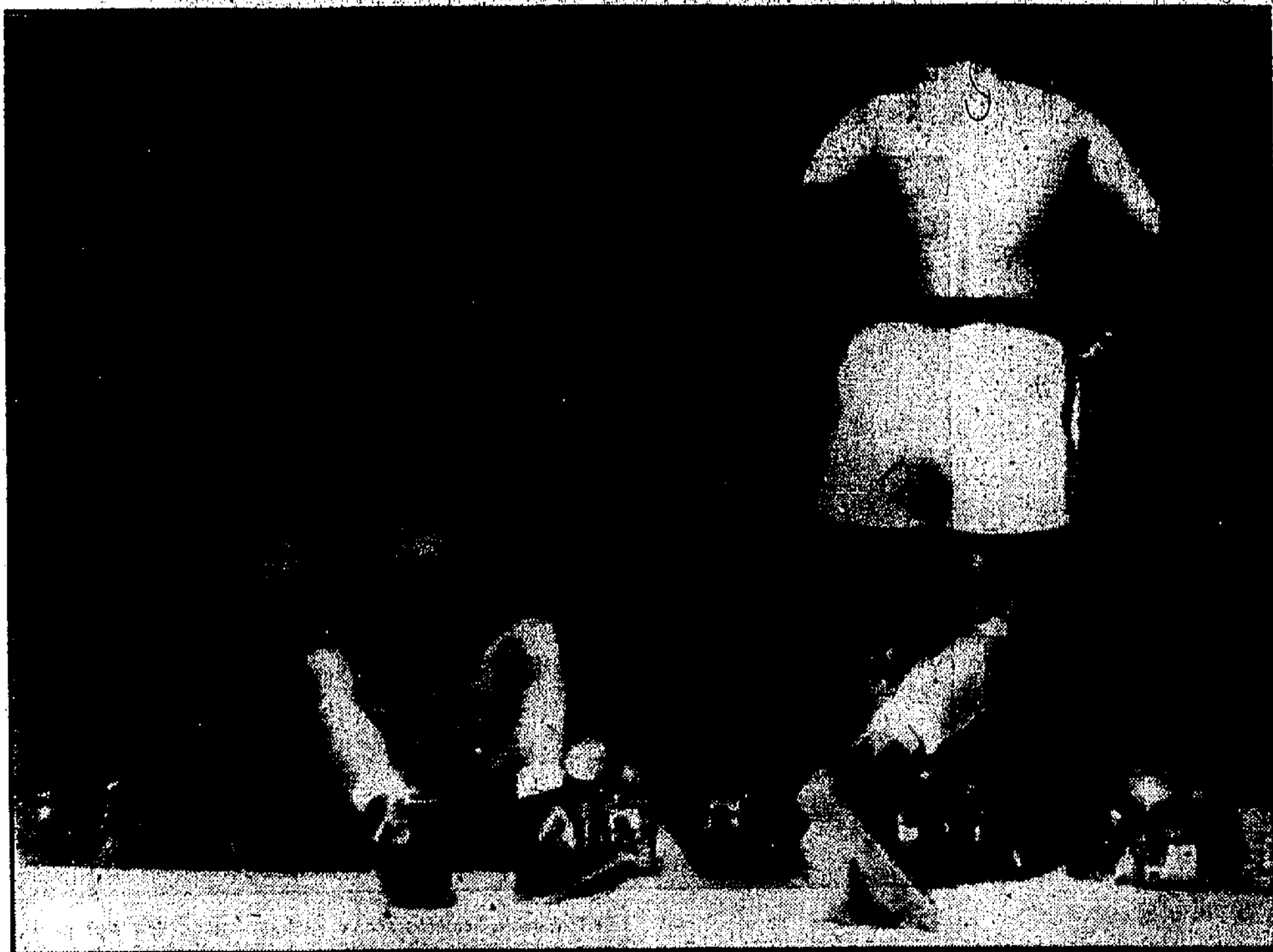
KCC declared against Recreio with five wickets down for 142 runs at King's Park, Ramage contributing 51. Recreio replied with 124 for nine wickets down, E.J. Noronha contributing 30, and the match was drawn.

## HOW THEY STAND

| P          | W | D | L | Pts |
|------------|---|---|---|-----|
| RAF        | 5 | 5 | 0 | 20  |
| KCC        | 6 | 4 | 2 | 18  |
| PRC        | 5 | 3 | 2 | 12  |
| Recreio    | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9   |
| DSS        | 5 | 2 | 1 | 9   |
| KGVS       | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4   |
| Royal Navy | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1   |
| Indian RC  | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0   |
| University | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0   |

"RECORDER"

# JOE LOUIS FALLS TO A BLOW FROM MARCIANO



# Indians Score 418 For 6 Against England In New Delhi Test

New Delhi, Nov. 4.

India quickly took a first innings lead against England here today when the first of the series of Test matches entered on the third of its five days.

V. M. Merchant and V. S. Hazare continued their third wicket stand from the overnight score of 186 runs for two wickets and did not take very long to pass the England total of 203.

At lunch India's score was 274 runs for the loss of two wickets.

Don Kenyon, though still suffering slight pain from his bruised hip, took his place in the field today when India, with eight wickets remaining, resumed their first innings 17 runs behind England's total.

## SETTLE DOWN

After an over or two Merchant and Hazare settled down and set about the bowling as the situation demanded.

Hazare reached his 50 runs out of 136 in 210 minutes and in the next ball Merchant pulled Tattersall to the square leg boundary, putting India ahead.

Even when Statham and Ridgway came on with the new ball the runs continued at a fair pace, Hazare taking two fours in succession off Statham with a square drive and a cut.

With a glorious off drive for four off Shackleton, Merchant

reached 131 runs, the highest individual score ever made by an Indian against England. This beats his own 128 runs at the Oval in 1946.

The stand between Merchant and Hazare also became the best for India's third wicket against any country, beating 188 runs by L. Amarnath and C.K. Nayudu against England in Bombay in 1932.

Yet another record went, Merchant beating Hazare's 146 runs against Australia in 1947-48, thus becoming the highest scorer for India in any Test and this was followed by the highest stand for any wicket in the history of Indian Test cricket, beating 203 of Mer-

chant and Ali against England at Manchester in 1936.

With his 20th four Merchant reached 163 runs out of 272. England's bowlers were helpless against the batting and at lunch, when the total stood at 274 runs for two, Merchant had been batting almost seven and a half

hours. At the tea interval, India was 354 runs for six.—Reuter.

## INDIANS REACH 418

In the last half hour runs were restricted to 18, India finishing with a total of 418 runs for six wickets, which gave them a lead of 215.

In five and a half hours today India were kept down to scoring 232 runs. The unbroken seventh wicket stand between Hazare and Adhikari had added 90 runs when stumps were drawn.

At the close of play thousands of spectators swarmed on to the ground and some of the English players, realising the danger, formed a thin cordon round the playing pitch, protecting it as best as they could with the help of the umpires until Police reinforcements arrived.

To-morrow is a rest day, the match continuing on Tuesday.—Reuter.

# Hockey Results

The following are the results of hockey matches played yesterday:

1st Division.—RAF 1 Army 1; Police 3 Thunderbolts 4.

2nd Division.—Army "B" 10 Aces 0; Recreio "B" 4 Nomads 1.

Ladies' League.—KGV "A" 1 Gremlins "B" 0; Gremlins "A" 3 KGV "B" 0.

## ONE DRAWBACK

One of the drawbacks to the proposal is finance. Quite a few clubs even in the Football League are finding it hard to make both ends meet and they are not likely to welcome the prospect of additional outlay. Yet it is doubtful whether even the humblest soccer purse would be greatly strained.

If goal judges were given the same match fees as line-men the extra cost to a Football League club would be only five guineas plus travelling expenses.

Compiling a panel of goal judges on the same lines as those for referees and line-men would present no great problem. Many retired referees, some of whom have unwillingly had to give up controlling top class games because they have passed the Football League age limit, would be only too glad to return to senior football in this new capacity.

Everyone agrees that it is in the best interests of the game that as few mistakes as possible should be made when a goal is in doubt. This is one way of reducing errors to a minimum.—Reuter.

# Louis Advised To Stop Fighting

Chicago, Nov. 3.

Joe Louis, former world heavyweight champion, is in danger of permanent injury if he continues fighting, according to Dr. J. M. Houston, a medical adviser to the Illinois State Athletic Commission.

He advises Louis to stop fighting for his own safety.

Dr. Houston, who has examined the former champion on two occasions during the past 18 months and has observed him in action directly on television, said that Louis' reaction time, reflexes and coordination, had sadly deteriorated.

## SLOWED UP ALARMINGLY

Explaining why he believed the 37-year-old boxer had slowed up so alarmingly and now was unable to skilfully defend himself, he said, "It could be the accumulation of damage or age. Some people age prematurely. Louis is like a drowning man—he may come up twice before he dies."

"None knows at just what point one slips over the line into a mentally impaired condition," said the doctor. "But certainly it is reasonable to conclude that Louis had now absorbed enough blows on the head so that he could be considered on the threshold of danger. One solid blow, even by a rank amateur, could conceivably punch him overboard."

Dr. Houston has examined thousands of boxers. In his medical career and said that Louis should put medical advice above all other considerations in weighing his future.—Reuter.

# A Natural Grandstand For Aintree

London, Nov. 4.

A natural grandstand, which it is estimated will provide an additional 250,000 spectators with an uninterrupted view of the Grand National, is in course of construction at Aintree.

It is hoped to complete it for the 1952 race.

The bank, to be known as the "Grand National Bank", is a quarter of a mile long on the west side of the course, stretching from the No. 1 jump to Becher's Brook.

The tipping of nearly one million tons of soil, clay and rock is involved, and lorries are arriving with excavated soil at the rate of nearly one a minute.

Crash barriers are to be erected on the 30-foot high bank and the scheme includes a spacious new car park.

About 100 men are engaged on the work which began five weeks ago. None of the material used is controlled or in restricted supply.—Reuter.

# Recreio Bowls Final

A. A. Lopes won the Club de Recreio Lawn Bowls Singles Championship yesterday, defeating J. A. Luz by 21-15.

# ON THE RECORD If The Scots Had Only Known

Shortly after the local England-Australia "Test" last season, Army's skipper, Ken Wilson, was considering the idea of challenging either team to play Scotland.

His list of available Scots included eight opening batsmen and five wicket-keepers, some, of course, from the Second Division. He had only one bowler to call on—KCC's Willie Davidson, then well top of the bowling averages before the return of Frank Howarth and the advent of Capt. Nicholson—and one change bowler in Capt. Robertson-McLeod.

The match did not materialise largely for the lack of another Scots bowler. There was one more about in the person of Bob Craig of Optimists, who stopped a Craigengower victory on Saturday by dismissing Ragi, Bottomley and Dhabar when any one of them could have won the match.

The Australians, short of talent, considered Craig an Aussie for the fact that he went to school in Australia. He comes, in fact, from Paisley, where the shawls come from.

The Scots last season had Ken Wilson, Tom Grant, who replied this year scored 70 for Royal Navy against the Army of Lords, Willie Davidson, Capt.

Campbell, Capt. Robertson-McLeod and, unknown to them, Bob Craig, besides some useful Second Division players like Webster, the King George V School opening batsman and wicket-keeper.

The available players actually included eight opening batsmen and five wicket-keepers and the whole precedence business would have been a headache to the skipper.

Had there been an International cricket series last season, the Scots could have achieved the remarkable feat of winning it from such opposition as Australia, England and India.

There may be enough Scots in local cricket this season to form a team, but the chances there was last year is gone.

An International series there would be a popular one with England, Australia, Scotland, India, Pakistan, Portugal, Malaya and China as the likely participants.

An even better series could be played by dividing England into, say, West of England, North of England and South of England. That would bring the number of teams up to ten.

If the competition was played on a knock-out system, it could be run off in very little time.

"RECORDER"

# THE GAMBOLS



# Barry Appleby



# Barry Appleby



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# RECREIO AND VICTORIANS TOUR THE COLONY Two-all Draw After Long Trek

By "OBSERVER"

A trip to Sookunpoo and then another to King's Park preceded the Ladies' Hockey League match between Recreio and Victorians yesterday, and when the trip was over 22 indignant women gave vent to their feelings in a rousing match that ended in a 2-2 draw.

Fixed to be played at the Army hockey pitch at Sookunpoo, the match was eventually played by mutual arrangement at the Recreio ground.

On arriving at the Sookunpoo ground, the players found that a cricket match was in progress and, after some discussion, they all made the trek back to Recreio, starting the match eventually at a little after four. Even then, there was only one qualified umpire!

Both teams fielded a number of new players, with the Recreio XI showing a marked improvement on youth. Conspicuously missing in their line-up were their two stalwarts in the past season, Amada Silva and Evelyn Colloco.

## FOR THE BETTER

On yesterday's performance, however, the charges effected

were definitely for the better, and Recreio, with its youthful talent, has the making of a champion team.

Their main weakness seemed to be in the half-line. A little more experience in covering by the halves could have saved the two goals scored against them.

Sheila Silva made a hard-working centre-half and played

a good spoiling game. Her feeding, however, and her positional play leave room for considerable improvement. Doreen Ozorio, taking over the duties of captain, gave a brilliant performance in the custodian's berth, saving at least two certain goals.

Elvie Tsok, playing in a new position at right-back, was another successful change. Speedy and able to hit the ball hard, she and Ena Roza-Perreira made a good pair of backs.

Among the forwards, Stella Correa on the right wing was easily the best. Possessing good stickwork, and exceptionally fast, she time and again provided the openings for her forwards, and the two goals that came their way came indirectly from her good work.

Lily Danenberg, at inside-right, should make an ideal combination with her right-winger, but for her habit of repeatedly straying away from her position.

Mercia Silva has the making of a good centre-forward with a little practice in stickwork and first-time shots.

On paper the Victorians are a much stronger team than last year, with two distinct acquisitions in Mrs Van Houten and Mrs Brandt, who played for the Ducks last year.

Their combination, however, in this first match of the season was far from satisfactory.

Hilary Newman, in goal, appeared to be a newcomer to the game—a consideration which probably induced the umpire not to give a penalty when she was fouled by the ball, cut with her hands on one occasion.

Despite the fact that a mis-kick by her conceded the first goal against the Victorians, her fearless tackling did save a few goals.

Sylvia Franklin at left-back was again the mainstay of the defence. The half-line as a whole maintained well when on the defensive, but were rather slow and inaccurate when taking the offensive.

The forward line, individually, may yet prove the best in the Ladies' League. Their combination, however, left much to be desired. A tendency to be offside time and again spoilt their promising moves. Much improvement in both in combination and in keeping down the offside could be made if the forwards will follow up in a line just slightly behind the player with the ball.

The stronger part of the forward line was on the left flank with Mrs. Brandt at centre-forward, Barbara Phillips at inside-left and Joan Crighton at left-wing.

## UNLUCKY RECREIO

On the run of the play yesterday, the Recreio girls were unlucky not to have won by at least a 3-2 margin. They had more of the attack, but over-crowding in the "D" and lack of hitting power was their undoing.

They took the lead in the first 10 minutes when a slow shot by Mercia Silva was met by goalkeeper Hilary Newman.

Barbara Phillips soon equalised for the Victorians with a good first-timer from a cross pass from the right.

Lily Danenberg put Recreio again into the lead five minutes later, converting a good pass from Stella Correa. Just before the interval the Victorians' again drew level through Joan Crighton.

A ding-dong struggle ensued in the second half with the score remaining the same.

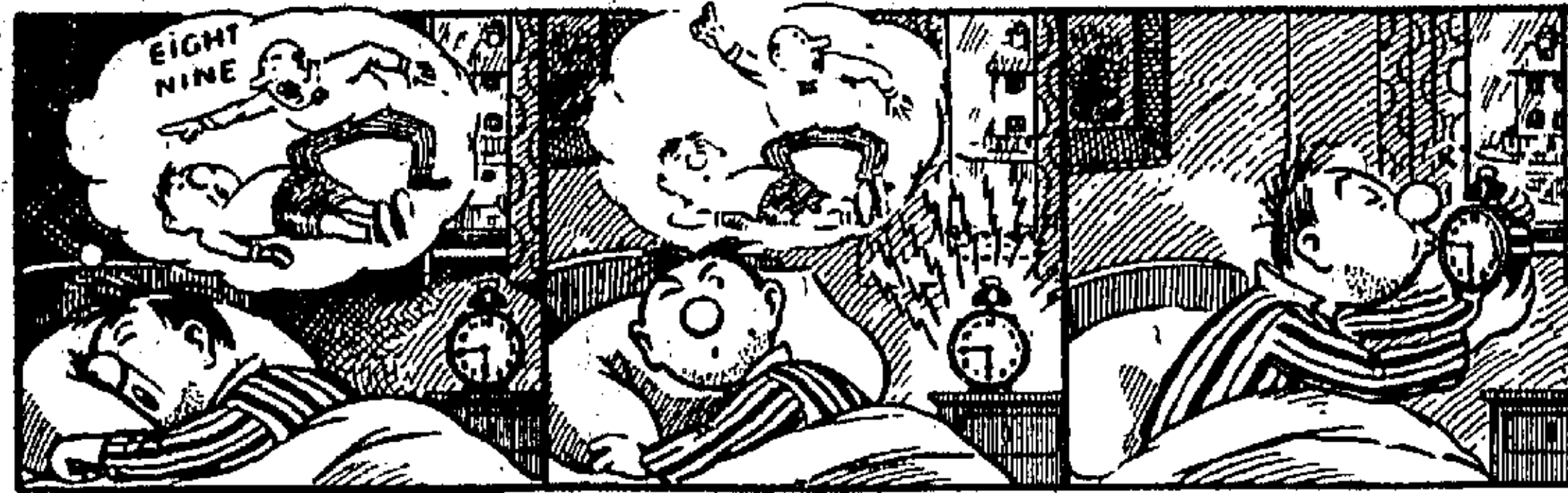
## THE TEAMS

**Recreio:** Doreen Ozorio; Elvie Tsok, Ena Roza-Perreira; Francisca Ferreira, Sheila Silva and Connie Remedios; Stella Correa, Lily Danenberg, Mercia Silva, Rita Marques and Mercia Maher.

**Victorians:** Hilary Newman; Iris Armstrong, Sylvia Franklin; Mrs Van Houten, Mrs Bouson and Doreen Handyside; Ruby Scott, Judith Colles, Lilian Brandt, Barbara Phillips and Joan Crighton.

## SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



# Pandas Score A 2-1 Noseout Triumph Over South China

By "GRANDSTAND"

Two successive hits in the last inning by C. Y. Lu and Tomi Wei gave the Pandas a 2-1 noseout triumph over South China in the feature game of the Senior "A" Division of the Softball League yesterday, while the Canucks, fielding a side of recently signed on talent, succumbed to the Saints 7-2.

In the Ladies' League, the Wahoos protected their unblemished record and handed the Squaws their first setback of the season when the Owls subdued the Squaws 5-1, while an upset occurred in the Junior League when the Griffins dished out superb ball to shade the Delawares 4-3.

In the "B" Division of the major circuit, the Red Sox blasted out nine solid hits to hand the Baseballers a 10-2 defeat, the only Baseballer runs being scored in the third frame on two consecutive singles.

## PANDAS 2-SOUTH CHINA 1

It was a heart-break loss for the Carolinians to be shaded by the odd run in three after they had out-hit the Pandas, but whereas their blow was scattered, the Pandas bunched up their only hits in the game in the final chapter that produced the winning run.

Both sides played brilliant ball before a large crowd of fans who filled the bleacher seats, and for three and a half frames the tussle was a scoreless affair with scoring chances being created but no damage could be done.

The first real threat happened in the second stanza when Panda C. Y. Lu attempted to score on a sacrifice bunt, but the Caroline Hill lads were waiting for the play and Lu was tagged amid a cloud of dust. In the third frame, Raymond Tsao was given a life on a wild throw but was left stranded after Willie Woo sacrificed him to third and Jackie Wei failed in a follow-up bunt.

The string of goose-eggs was only broken in the bottom half of the fourth when C. M. Tsang scored all the way from second base after the first wild heave by catcher Raymond Tsao, but that was sufficient for Coach Leung to heave Raymond from the game.

The Pandas levelled the count in the next chapter on a similar setup when Caroline C. M. Tsang rifled a wild throw to third base after a putout and Y. S. Liang trotted over the plate amid cheers from the Panda rosters.

The sixth passed by with South China bunting up a sure score. S. C. Wong beat out a single and a wild pitch advanced him to third base, but unfortunately Lo To-on bunted a pop-fly as the Panda infield closed in on the setup. Wong broke for home with the bunt and was the most surprised man on the field when he was thumbed out when the ball was relayed back to third-base before he could get back to tag up.

Coming in for their last time at bat, C. Y. Lu belted out a single to left field and was followed up by Tomi Wei with a smash to the same spot for a two-base hit which scored Lu. That was the ball-game as South China failed to get on base in the final half of the session.

Although P. C. Wong went into the box as the losing hurler, he limited the opposition to only two blows, both of which were collected in the last inning, while Jackie Wei on the slab for the Pandas conceded three scattered hits.

## SAINTS 7-CANADIANS 2

The Saints unloaded the lumber with telling effect to blast Canuck hurler, Kassa Nazaru for eleven hits to register their third consecutive triumph, this time by a 7-2 count over the Maple Leafers.

Tony Kwok, who has been signed on this year for the Saints, pitched his first game for the powerhouse outfit and only allowed the opposition to collect two hits off him but walked four Canucks.

Four hits in the first chapter (Bim Abong, Benny Omar, Dave Leonard and S. H. Khan) resulted in a tie, but the Canucks paved the way for the Saints' victory, while another spurge of runs was chalked up in the fourth on four bunched-up hits, after Benny Omar had eluded out.

A determined Canuck outfit fought back all the way, but several Leonard, to Husman infield plays smothered all their

attempts. Junior Markar of the Maple Leafers singled in the third for the first Canadian run while Tony Kwok handed them another marker when he threw a sure putout into the crowd of fans behind first base.

Benny Omar and Dave Leonard were perfect with the willow, connecting safely three times in as many trips to the plate, while Jindoo Hussain just failed to duplicate the record when his last time at bat resulted in a feeble pop-fly to second base. Bimbi Abing also batted two in three to contribute to the Canuck humiliation.

## JUNIOR LEAGUE GAMES

The Griffins handed the Delawares their first setback and at the same time climbed up to one game behind the leading Blackhaws in the junior

## RESULTS AT A GLANCE

**SENIOR "A" DIVISION**  
Saints 7 Canadians 2  
South China 1 Pandas 2

**SENIOR "B" DIVISION**  
Baseballers 2 Red Sox 10

**JUNIOR LEAGUE**  
South China 2 Blackhaws 16 (called after five innings)  
Rexes 7 Dodgers 1  
Pandas 10 Blue Sox 9  
Dragons 6 Aces 21  
Delawares 3 Griffins 4

**LADIES' LEAGUE**  
Wahoos 5 Squaws 1

flag chase when they nosed out their opponents 4-3 in a fast moving hit.

Romeo Hamet's Griffins broke into the score column in the opening chapter when Yusuf was given a life on a wild peg to first base and denied the rubber when Adal knocked out his first hit of the game, and another Griffins run was added in the fifth frame on Adal's timely two-base hit against home with the bunt.

For five innings the Delawares could not make headway as hurler Yusuf had perfect control of his offerings. In the third stanza Silva of the Delawares drew a pass to first base but a twin-killing soon erased her threat.

Delaware fans shouted themselves hoarse in the sixth inning as Joaquim Colloco opened the chapter with a walk and made two daring steals to score on Felix Alalay's grounder.

Richard Chaves also worked Yusuf for a pass to first base with two outs and Terry Lacoste hit the count with a rasping single to right field.

With the score knotted at two-all, the Griffins really went to town as they knocked out three singles which, aided by a sacrifice bunt, nudged two runs across the payoff slat.

In the Delawares last turn at bat, Tony Rodriguez scored one more run before the side was completely out.

Griffin Adal, batting in the clean-up spot, dished out some fancy hitting with a clean record of four hits in four times at bat, one of the blows being a two-bagger, and accounted for three of the four runs for his side.

The junior Pandas battled the Blue Sox to the full display of seven frames to shade the Sox 10-9. In one of the most brilliant rallies seen for some time.

pitch to fan Bobbie Heng, Gerry Pomeroy, and R. Key to stave off the uprising.

In the Pandas' turn with the bat as darkness was setting in, Jen wheeled relief hurler Pomeroy for a walk and scored from third base when S. C. Lee poked out a long fly.

Both the Dodgers and South China succumbed to superior sides by a wide margin as the Rexes registered a 7-1 victory over the Dodgers while the Aces swamped South China 21-6 in a game which had to be called off after six innings of play to enable the succeeding game to be played off.

Rexes' hurler A. K. Ismail belted out the only homer in their game against the Dodgers whilst A. Rahka connected for two in three. The lone Dodger tally was chalked up when O. Souza clouted out a three-bagger to avert a shutout.

## LADIES' LEAGUE

The Wahoos smothered a Squaw challenge to their supremacy on Saturday when they handed Rene Sequeira's outfit their first setback of the season with a 5-1 victory, all the runs for the winners being scored in that erratic second chapter when third-sacker Thelma Coelho fumbled a hard hit grounder to third base with the bases brimming with Owl runners. Carmen Souza's muff at the keysone followed by another wild heave by Thelma Coelho allowed the remaining runs to trickle in.

The Squaws had several scoring chances with potential runs on base in every inning, except for the sixth, but brilliant fielding which backed up Big Chief Wahoo Terry Noronha's hurling, squelched all attempts.

Wahoos made good use of every opportunity, and when even a runner got on base, coach Bim Abong nursed that potential run until it crossed the plate. The Squaws completed the only double play of the afternoon when Hilda Soares popped up as Terry Noronha on first base broke for second. Hilda alone for several base-purloiners with the co-operation of short-stop Irene Starky.

Terry Noronha of the Owls tossed the rubber for six frames, held the opposition scoreless, and had to yield to Lefty Dolly Maddox after she sprained her pitching hand when she collided with catcher Hilda Soares on an infield fly.

The Squaws utilised two hurlers, Marie Gutierrez starting for the losers but being brushed after one inning when she walked three Owls to load the bases.

Benita Remedios proved more effective for the remaining half of the game, although Wahoo Helene Ribeiro smacked one of her offerings, which was fumbled, to start off the Wahoo uprising. Terry Noronha fanned six in her performance while Benita Remedios struck out two.

Each of the Squaw heavy hitters, Thelma Coelho, Benita Remedios, Marie Gutierrez and Alda Oliveira, connected for a hit, but slagger Stella Correa, from whom much was expected, failed to get a single safely, and was even fanned on one occasion. Terry Noronha practically won her own ballgame by collecting both hits for her side.

## COUNCIL MEETING

Notice has been received from Secretary Bimbi Abong that the usual monthly Council Meeting will take place at the YRC on Thursday at 5.30 p.m. when several complaints received will be discussed. It is also expected that details of the National Tournament which will begin soon will also be finalised. Any player or fan who has something on his mind is requested to collect the chairman of the tournament committee.

# BOXING MANAGERS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO FIVE FIGHTERS

Says PETER WILSON

"I can't live and sleep with my fighters." Thus said Mr Benjamin Huntman, manager of boxers, after he had been suspended for a year. "Put my case forward. This is the only business I've got," he added.

And this to me spotlights one of the grave troubles in boxing—the fact that a manager is allowed to have as many boxers as he can persuade to sign for him.

When I asked pal Benny how many fighters he was now managing he began to name them: Tommy McGovern, Billy Thompson, Danny O'Sullivan (ex-bantam-weight champion), Jimmy Davis. Oh! eight, or perhaps it's nine."

Which seems to me a bad thing, because my opinion is that a boxing manager should be guide, philosopher, and friend to each—and all—of his charges, who are, after all, risking their health and strength every time they step into the ring in the toughest sporting occupation in the world.

## CO-OP SYSTEM

Pal Benny is not the only manager who goes in for this "co-op shop" system of controlling athletes. At one time I knew a manager who lived in the north-west of England, and managed fighters who lived in towns ranging from the north of Scotland to the south of Devon.

If a manager lives hundreds of miles from his boxer how can he know whether the kid is mentally right? How can he know if he only turns up on the night of the fight—assuming he does even that much—whether a boxer has broken his hand, or his heart, in training?

Huntman is a kindly man. He says so himself. He told me: "I've never had a fighter leave me, never had one punch drunk; they always had little businesses when they've finished with me and with the game. I'm not a father to them—I'm like a brother. I speak from my heart. I have sleepless nights for my fighters, but there are other managers who should be put in the hangman's noose—they should be put in the slaughterhouse. I could give you cases."

I accept all that, but I still maintain that if a manager is allowed an unlimited number of boxers under his control he is bound to favour some over others—either because of their superior skill or because, like

## FAVOURS ONE

I accept all that, but I still maintain that if a manager is allowed an unlimited number of boxers under his control he is bound to favour some over others—either because of their superior skill or because, like

# K.S. Kinghorn Wins Jasper Clarke Cup

K. S. Kinghorn methodically stroked his way around the two sun-baked golf courses at Fanning yesterday for a 36-holes gross of 155 to win the coveted Jasper Clarke Cup for the second year in a row.

Kinghorn shot a fine round of 77 on the New Course in his morning effort and followed it up with an even finer 78 on the more difficult Old Course in the afternoon.

He edged out D. S. Robb, the only other competitor to break 80 on both courses, by two strokes. Robb had 79 on the Old Course and 78 on the New.

In third place was L. L. Shaw, with one stroke behind Robb, with an 82 morning round on the Old Course and a sparkling 76 in the afternoon on the New Course.

J. J. Cowperthwaite had the best single round of the day scoring 75 on the New Course in the afternoon after a mediocre 88 on the Old.

## QUALIFYING ROUND

Yesterday's competition, 36-holes medal play, also served as the qualifying round for the Royal Hongkong Golf Club Championship, the first 18 being eligible for the match play series which will commence on November 18.

Scores on the whole were rather high yesterday and some of the staidest players at Fanning were unable to keep from wadding shots. Most of the hard-luck stories came from the Old Course where the greens proved extremely difficult to navigate.

Kinghorn, however, found no such difficulty. He three-putted on only one green all day, and that was the last one he had to play.

## FIRST 16

Following are the scores of the first sixteen in yesterday's competition:

any other human being, he prefers one youngster to another. That's where it becomes so impossible when two fighters from the same stable are matched. Pal Benny says that in the case of the McGovern-Thompson fight he was so completely neutral that he visited neither boxer—except to take a party of newspapermen to see McGovern.

He gook-poohed my idea that it would have been equally neutral—and far more befitting the duties of a manager—had he visited both alternately instead of neither.

If every manager were limited to five boxers—remember he's entitled to take 25 percent of every purse over £10 from each—he would be unlikely to starve, but much more likely to show a personal interest in each lad.

Perhaps if that rule were enforced, pal Benny wouldn't say, as he said to me, "I've had two of my boys boxing, each other about five times, and there's nothing in the rule book that says I have to go and watch the two fighters. A variety agent doesn't have to watch his acts."

It is also true that a variety agent takes only 10 percent, and 25 percent, and I feel it would be true that if pal Benny and all the other managers were limited to a maximum of five fighters they would (a) not need a rule book to make them go and watch the boxers—in training as well as in the ring—and (b) they would soon persuade the boys who have no business in boxing to quit.

Which, I respectfully submit, would be a cracking good thing.

# Americans Retain The Ryder Cup

Pinehurst, North Carolina, Nov. 4.

Captain Sam Snead cut down British Open Champion Max Faulkner with a withering spurt of sub-par golf today to lead the United States Ryder Cup forces to a resounding victory over Britain's ranking professionals.

The final source was 9½ points to 2½, with the invaders' points represented by a single win in last Friday's foursomes, plus a victory and a tie in today's final individual matches.

Snead, this country's professional champion, trounced Faulkner, four and three, finishing with three scorching three's. Deadly with his irons, and red-hot on the greens, he was six under par for 33 holes over the 7,077-yard, par 72 Pinehurst No. 2 course.

## HOGAN BEATS WARD

National Open Champion Ben Hogan of Fort Worth, Texas, supplied the final victory for the United States with three and two conquest of Charles Ward.

Jimmy Demaret of Ojai, California, won the clincher when he rallied to down Welshman Dai Rees, two up, to give the US the vital seventh point.

Steward (Skip) Alexander of Lexington, North Carolina, Lloyd Langford of Miles, Illinois, and Jackie Burke of Houston also scored victories.

Alexander, who a year ago was badly burned in an aeroplane crash that killed all the other passengers, scored the most one-sided triumph, humbling Scottish John Panton, eight and seven.

Mangrum, playing with a severe cold, defeated Harry Weismann, the young British PGA champion, six and five. Burke won over Jimmy Adams, the Scotchman.

The British made their first score in singles play when Fred Daly, 40-year-old Irishman, and big Clayton Heffner of Charlotte, North Carolina, played off to a 30-hole draw. This gave each side ½ point.

Daly rallied after being three down to Heffner at the end of 30 holes.

**ARTHUR LEEKS WINS**  
Arthur Lees scored the first British victory, two and one, over Ed (Porky) Oliver of Seattle. Oliver was a late substitute for the ailing E. J. (Dutch) Harrison.

Lees paired with Charles Ward to score the only British foursome victory on Friday against Oliver and Harry Mangrum.

The Americans won three of Friday's four foursome matches. —Associated Press

# NOTICE IS GIVEN— NO MORE BUTCHERY OF THE JUNIORS

Two "B" teams—the Gremlins' and the King George V School—gave notice yesterday that there would be no more butchery of the juniors in the Ladies' Hockey League.

The Gremlins "B," led by Doris Barten, stood up to a School 1st XI that could turn out two of the fastest sprint relay teams in the Colony and were never completely run off their feet. They lost by the only goal of the game scored in the latter part of the second half.

The Widgets' most important acquisition is goalkeeper Marjorie Muir, cool-headed through every crisis and unlikely to let too many goals in. Another is their new uniform, a frightening shade of red.

Their defence is considerably strengthened with Joan Gerard coming in at left-back and Mary Elliott at left-half. Their forward line is determined and capable of raiding enemy territory, a quality which last year's Widgets sorely lacked.

The line-up: Marjorie Muir, Jean Gerard, Irene Snodgrass, Mary Elliott, Betty Rouse and Sheila Bolton; Eileen Kennedy, Doris Barten, Marge Vienne, Corcen Ellery and Susan Peters.

## SPRINTERS ALL

The King George V Senators are quite easily the fastest team in the League. Even their goalkeeper, Sheila Graham-Cumming, has speed of the flat.

The School are playing a more open game and spread wide over the field. The Boundary Street ground on which they played, Gremlins Juniors is fast and uneven and broke up their ball control, of course, it also did the Widgets'.

The School's strength lies in a fine forward line with Sheila Hall, on the left wing, fast developing a claim to being the best outside-left in the League.

The new skipper is Valerie Jilott, who has moved from the right wing to centre-forward and her place at outside-right has been given to Margery Reyle, last year's goalkeeper in the juniors, and now showing a turn of speed to challenge Gremlins' Noelle Simmons, the Colony's Fastest Fernie Human.

The two inside-forwards, Lella Butcher and Hilary Hale, show signs of developing into the best players in their positions in the postwar League.

Last season there was only one star inside-forward—Sybil Groundwater of Gremlins—in the whole of the League and this year there are likely to be at least five, with Maureen Hodgkinson playing between Noelle Simmons and Hilda Fowler in Gremlins "A" and Joan Crighton taking an inside-forward berth in the Victorians.

For a balanced forward line, the School Seniors will run the Gremlins "A" very close. They have a better half-back line.

Pivot of the new School defence is Shirley Read, last season's left-winger, and there are two fast tacklers on either side in Julia Tingay and Diana Jilott.

Kathleen Davies takes Mary Elliott's place at left-back and partners veteran (not in years) Shirley Winterton, Sheila Graham-Cumming, just about the best keeper in the League, in goal.

The line-up: Sheila Graham-Cumming; Shirley Winterton, Kathleen Davies, Diana Jilott, Shirley Read and Julia Tingay; Margery Reyle, Lella Butcher, Valerie Jilott, Hilary Hale and Sheila Hall.

**NOTES READER'S TONGUES**  
Mother Read sat on the back wood place of her goal yesterday at the King George V School ground and watched the School Juniors light off her all-star forward line.

## "RECORDER"

Arthur Peall says:

WHEN 'SPOTTING' RULE DOES NOT APPLY

WHEN strikers ball touches another at ballmark, red is normally placed on the top spot.

On the centre spot, and striker's ball is placed on the centre spot, and striker's ball is placed on the centre spot, and striker's ball is placed on the centre spot.

Only red went on the spot, and opponent's white struck down.

and left no opponent's white on the spot, and opponent's white struck down, and left no opponent's white on the spot, and opponent's white struck down.





CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

| SAILINGS TO |          |          |                  |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| "HANYANG"   | Tientsin | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "FENGNING"  | Tientsin | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "SOOCHOW"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "SHENGKING" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "FENGTHU"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "HUNAN"     | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "SZCHUEN"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "SHENGKING" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "SINKIANG"  | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |

| ARRIVALS FROM |          |          |          |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
| "HANYANG"     | Tientsin | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "FENGNING"    | Tientsin | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "SOOCHOW"     | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "SHENGKING"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "FENGTHU"     | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "HUNAN"       | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "SZCHUEN"     | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "SHENGKING"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |
| "SINKIANG"    | Shanghai | Macassar | 5th Nov. |

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

| SAILINGS TO |          |          |                  |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| "YCHOW"     | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "TAIYUAN"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "CHANGTE"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "CHANGSHA"  | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "CHANGTE"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "TAIYUAN"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

|             |          |          |                  |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| "PELEUS"    | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "ANCHISE"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "ASTYANAX"  | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "CLYTONFIS" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "PATROCLUS" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

|             |          |          |                  |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| "ANCHISE"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "ASTYANAX"  | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "PATROCLUS" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "ANCHISE"   | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "ASTYANAX"  | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |
| "PATROCLUS" | Shanghai | Macassar | 10 a.m. 9th Nov. |

G. Loading Swanes before Liverpool  
S. Loading Swanes before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to  
load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM  
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| "BATAAN"      | 13th Dec. |
| "DONA ALICIA" | 18th Dec. |

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

| Route                        | Departs Hongkong                         | Arrives H.K.           |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)  | 8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8:45 a.m. Wed. Sat. | 10:00 a.m. (on return) |
| HK/Hanoi/Hanoi (DC-4)        | 8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8:45 a.m. Wed. Sat. | 10:00 a.m. (on return) |
| HK/Singapore (DC-4)          | 8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8:45 a.m. Wed. Sat. | 10:00 a.m. (on return) |
| HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-4) | 8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8:45 a.m. Wed. Sat. | 10:00 a.m. (on return) |

All the above subject to alteration without notice.  
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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

ARRIVALS

| SHIPS         | FROM               | DUE       |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "BENCURACHAN" | U.K. via B.N.B.    | In Port   |
| "BENDORAN"    | U.K. via Singapore | 8th Nov.  |
| "BENCLEUCH"   | U.K. via Singapore | 22nd Nov. |
| "BENWYVIL"    | do                 | 24th Nov. |
| "BENVORLICH"  | do                 | 10th Dec. |
| "BENLOMOND"   | U.K. via B.N.B.    | 23rd Dec. |

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

|               |                                    |           |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| "BENCURACHAN" | Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg.      | 11th Nov. |
| "BENDORAN"    | Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Hull.  | 12th Nov. |
| "BENCLEUCH"   | Kobe & Yokohama.                   | 25th Nov. |
| "BENWYVIL"    | Avonmouth, Havre & London.         | 26th Nov. |
| "BENVORLICH"  | Kobe & Yokohama.                   | 23rd Dec. |
| "BENCLEUCH"   | Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Hull. | 26th Dec. |
| "BENLOMOND"   | Liverpool, Glasgow & Avonmouth.    | 29th Dec. |

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan & Port Said.  
+ Calla Cebu, Tawau & Sandakan.  
+ Calla Manila, Tawau, Sandakan & Jesselton.

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cents each additional word.ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
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of 50 cents is charged.DEATHS  
TELLIS—Augustine A. Tellis passed  
away peacefully on November  
5, 1951. Funeral will pass the  
deceased at 5 p.m. today  
November 5, 1951.LOST  
PARKER Fountain Pen, 5-6 p.m.  
Nov. 1, along St. Stephen's Girls  
College Hall and No. 3 Route Bus  
Finder kindly return to Mr. Teong,  
S. C. M. Post.FOR SALE  
WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS  
of cargo exported from Hong-  
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sheets and forty envelopes, \$6 per  
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## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a  
Ship's name

We, Cambay Prince Steamship Co., Ltd., of 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of the present name being undesirable to the owners, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steamship "TSINAN" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 154042 Gross tonnage 2994 tons Register tonnage 2100.31 tons, heretofore owned by Cambay Prince Steamship Co. Ltd., for permission to change her name to "SAN EDUARDO" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of HONG KONG as owned by Cambay Prince Steamship Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 2nd day of November, 1951.

C. NISSEN,  
Director.C. NISSEN,  
Director.

## NOTICE

We have this day sublet our "Luna Park Cinema". All debts incurred from to-day are for the account of the lessee.

Partners  
LUNA PARK LTD  
HARRY O. ODELL.  
3rd November, 1951.

Hijackers' Daring  
Coups In Thailand

Bangkok, Nov. 4.

A daring daylight armed robbery is reported from northern Thailand. The property robbed was 100 teak logs belonging to the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.

Upon receiving the report the company sent its representatives to conduct an on-the-spot investigation at the scene of robbery, but thus far the logs are still missing.

Timber firms used to float teak logs separately down the river to Bangkok. Teak logs, a few at a time then, were reported stolen. To prevent further thefts of logs the Bombay Burmah hit upon the idea of tying several logs together and floating them down to Bangkok in rafts.

A raft of 100 logs was moving down toward Paknam, where the five tributaries of the Chao Phraya River join to form the main river. Somewhere along one of these tributaries, before it reaches Paknam, in broad daylight, a number of armed men took the whole raft over from the guards accompanying it.

That was the biggest haul the devils have made so far in the history of teak log robbery. Previously, one or two logs were known to have been stolen at a time.

Where did the teak logs go? Officials of the Bombay Burmah reported that a number of unlicensed sawing pits, frequented by timber thieves, were

FREAK RISE  
OF VALLEY

Favazza, Italy, Nov. 4.

The Bendi Observatory here announced today that the entire Po Valley has risen 30 centimetres (one foot) above its normal level, in an unprecedented seismic movement.

The movement covers the entire Po Valley from Milan to Bologna and from the Alps to the Apennines. The extraordinary movement, started 16 days ago, the Observatory announced, and is considered one of the most interesting deformations of the earth's surface ever recorded. The rise was gradual over the period and not the result of an earthquake or other noticeable shift.

Since it is general, the rise is not expected to have any effect on the flow of the Po River.—Associated Press.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

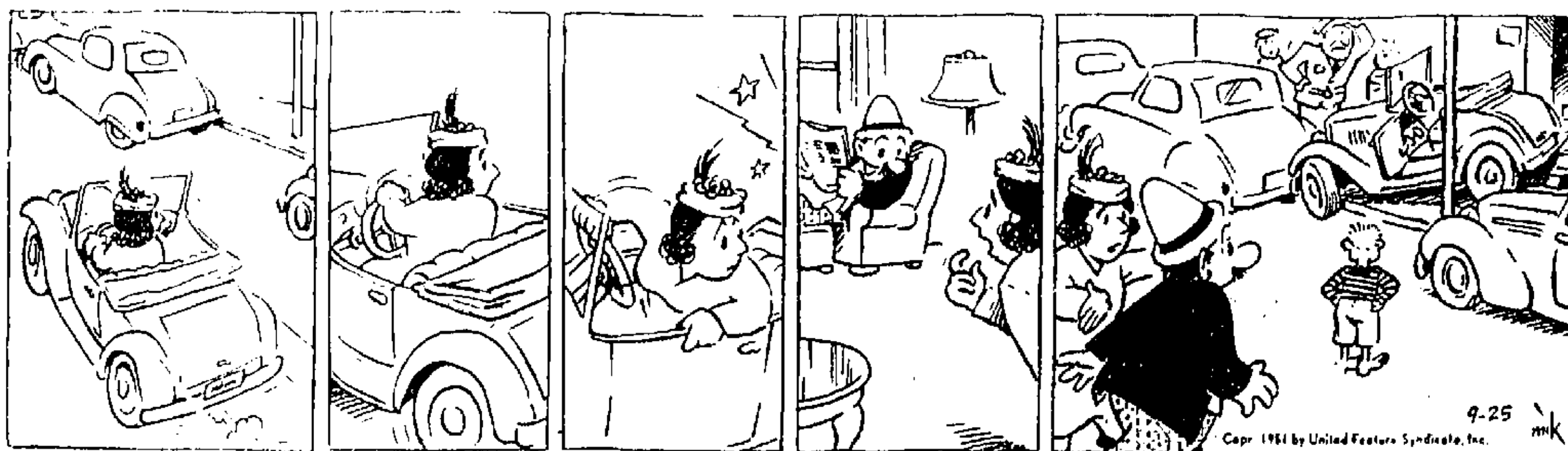
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

She "Stoops" to Conquer

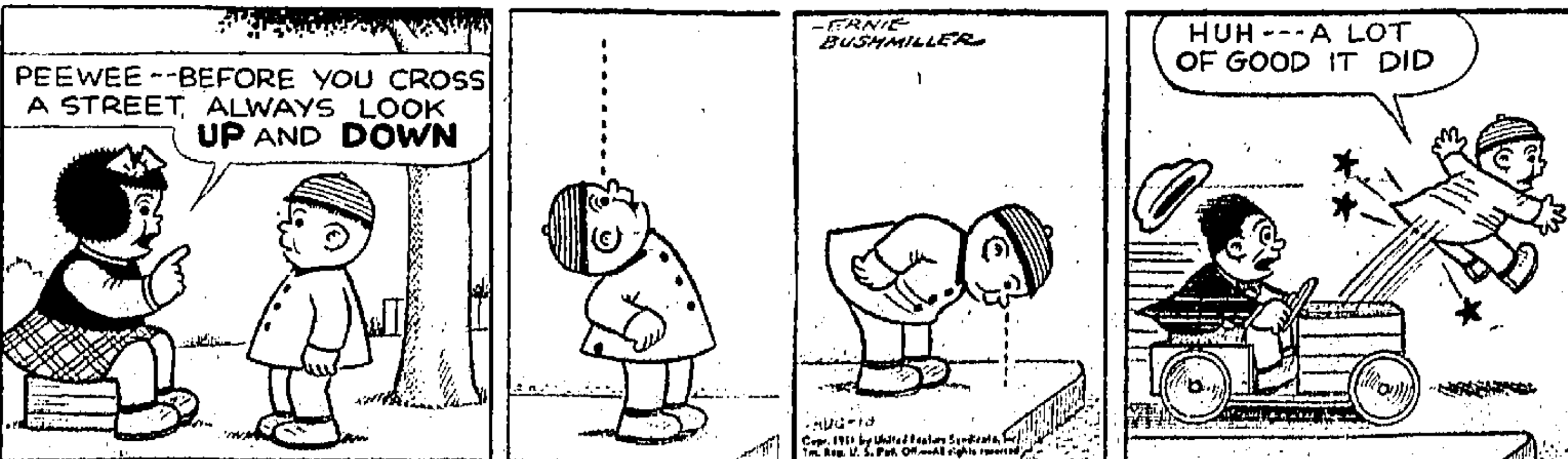
By Mik



## NANCY

Caught in the Middle

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER / FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards   | Leaves Hongkong | Arrives Hongkong |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| "CARTHAGE" | 18th October    | 18th November    |
| "CHUSAN"   | 2nd November    | 20th November    |
| "CORFU"    | 15th November   | 17th December    |
| "CANTON"   | 13th December   | 14th January     |

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore.

| Homewards  | Leaves Hongkong | One London    |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| "CARTHAGE" | 22nd November   | 23rd December |
| "CHUSAN"   | 4th December    | 31st December |
| "CORFU"    | 21st December   | 21st January  |
| "CANTON"   | 16th January    | 10th February |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Hongkong, Aden, Port Said &amp; London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards    | Due Hongkong  | From               |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| "SINGAPORE" | 23rd November | London & Continent |
| "SOMALI"    | 11th December | —                  |

| Homewards   | Leaves Hongkong | For                |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| "SINGAPORE" | 10th November   | London & Continent |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

| "TAIREA"  | due 13th Nov. | from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore for Japan |
|-----------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| "SANTHIA" | due 16th Nov. | from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta |

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

| "PENTAKOTA" | due 12th Nov. | from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Chittagong & Madras               |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "UMARIA"    | due 9th Nov.  | from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf |

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| "NELLORE" | sails 12th Nov. | for Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne                  |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| "EASTERN" | due 6th Nov.    | from Sydney for Auckland, Wellington, Port Chalmers & Melbourne |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.ANTI-RIOT  
SQUADS  
ON ALERT

Casablanca, Nov. 4.

Troops and Police anti-riot reinforcements stayed on the alert here again today—the eve of the United Nations Assembly session in Paris at which Arab countries intend to raise the question of Morocco's independence.

The anti-riot squads have been on the alert ever since Thursday's election riot in which six Moroccans were killed and 30 rioters, 18 Policemen and 12 European civilians were injured.

The Police held 150 people for questioning in a swoop on Arab quarters of the city last night.

There were no incidents. Thursday's rioting began when supporters of the Istiqlal Party tried to prevent Moroccans from voting in elections for local consultative assemblies which the Istiqlal was boycotting.

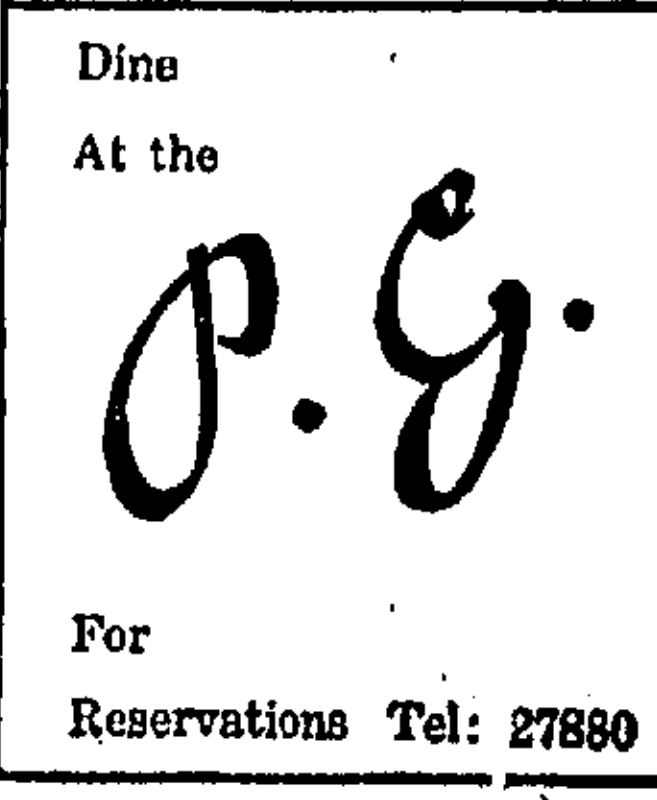
Leaflets distributed in Casablanca last night and attributed to the Communist Party accused the French of having provoked the riot. "To prove that Morocco enjoyed the same rights as all democratic peoples but that Moroccans did not know how to use them,"—Reuter.

Minesweeper Is  
Washed Ashore

London, Nov. 4.

An American-built minesweeper, built in 1940, was washed ashore off the northern coast of Guernsey.

The vessel was flat on its side and all attempts to board her failed because of heavy seas. When the vessel came ashore it was in a state of disrepair and was deserted.

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10 CENTS EACH.



# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

| Arriving                 | Leaving | Outward For                 |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| "LES GLIERES" Nov. 8     | Nov. 13 | Marseilles                  |
| "FELIX ROUSSEL" Dec. 6   | Dec. 7  | Homeward For                |
| "DOCTEUR YERSIN" Nov. 11 | Nov. 13 | Indo-China                  |
| "MONKAY" Nov. 28         | Nov. 30 | N. Africa & Europe          |
| "FELIX ROUSSEL" Dec. 6   | Dec. 7  | Manila, Saigon & Marseilles |
| "BASTIA" Dec. 24         | Dec. 25 | N. Africa & Europe          |

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong  
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

## US Firms Giving Up Foreign Steel As A Bad Job

Washington, Nov. 4. Imports of iron and steel into the United States, which reached an all-time peak during the first half of 1951, have skidded in recent months and are destined to decline even further, Government officials said.

The high price of foreign-made steel, plus the extreme delays in delivery on orders, have turned American firms away from the foreign markets, where they entered eagerly a year ago.

Imports have declined steadily since January, the record month, when 413,726 metric tons of iron and steel were delivered into the United States, National Production Authority records show.

August shipments totaled 254,248 tons, the lowest monthly total since September 1950.

N.P.A. officials said, however, that import statistics tell only half the story. They pointed out that August imports represented the delivery on orders placed as long ago as last January.

Reports indicate that the volume of orders placed in Germany, Belgium, France and Japan has declined ever more sharply than actual imports since the first of the year.

The price of foreign steel, which used to underbid the American product, has skyrocketed far above the U.S. selling levels.

### IMPRACICAL

Japanese steel, for example, sells at about \$170 per ton, F.O.B. Yokohama, and some European sales have been reported at higher than \$200 per ton. American steel was priced at \$120-130 per ton. The time lag between order and delivery of imported steel—six to nine months—has increased, and many American firms now regard overseas purchases as impractical.

Despite the current dark outlook for foreign steel in the United States, N.P.A. officials said that a potentially unlimited market is still awaiting European and Japanese steel makers.

A conservative estimate of the present market for steel above what the domestic industry can produce is 15,000,000 tons a year.—United Press.

### Improvement In Port Conditions

Singapore, Nov. 4. An American shipping line representative has returned from Indonesia with reports that looking for a long time the shortage of ships has virtually ceased in Djakarta's main port of Tanjung Priok.

Mr. T. J. Cokely of American President Lines said Tanjung Priok is the best operated port in Indonesia today. Mr. Cokely made a two-week survey of the situation and said that there was hardly any looting, and congestion in the godowns was non-existent.

The sudden change for the better was attributed by him to the possibility that the Indonesian Government would take over operation of all wharves because of the open looting and turn-around delays at Tanjung Priok.

Mr. Cokely described the attitude of the Indonesian authorities to ship's officers as one of friendliness coupled with co-operation. There was no tension such as prevailed before.

Singapore shipping concerns had lost considerably because of looting and delays in Indonesia. Many insurance companies had declined to cover the risks. Some shipping firms had reported one-third loss by looting and another one-third by breakage, carelessness and delays.—Associated Press.

## Cotton Bulls To The Fore

New York, Nov. 4. Cotton market bulls fastened their hold on the situation tighter last week as prices soared for the tenth consecutive week.

At Friday's close, the list ruled 107 to 150 points or \$3.95 to \$7.80 a bale higher than the preceding week. The upswing was the widest since the recovery movement started. Nearby December contracts touched 39.22 cents a pound for a cumulative rise of \$24.00 a bale since the end of August.

"Bulls" cited the following as the main price lifting influences: unexpectedly light hedge selling and producer bidding movement; growing optimism on the export prospects for raw cotton; renewed Washington production of a larger demand; and the anticipation of a low Government crop estimate on Thursday.

—United Press.

## US Imports Of Gold And Silver

Washington, Nov. 4. The Commerce Department reports that imports of gold bullion from Spain in September amounted to 250,639 ounces, valued at \$9,122,354.

Second largest source of gold imports in that month was the Union of South Africa whose shipments were valued at \$3,392,389.

Total U.S. gold imports in September were \$14,540,732. In the same month of 1950 imports were \$108,448,363 and exports \$11,897,919.

Total U.S. silver imports in September were \$4,807,339, and the principal suppliers were Canada \$1,044,117, Peru \$1,010,074, Netherlands \$1,065,149 and Mexico \$585,894.

Imports of gold from the Philippines in September amounted to \$559,000, but were offset by exports of \$504,000 to the Philippines.—United Press.

## Japanese Flying To Sydney

Tokyo, Nov. 4. The first Japanese businessman to visit Australia since the war, a wool buyer, Mr. Takeshi Fujiwara, lodged his "Not wanted on voyage" baggage at Queen's Airline office here today.

Mr. Fujiwara is scheduled to arrive at Sydney's Kingsford Smith Airport on November 7. He is 63 years old and was a representative of the old established Japanese wool-buying firm of F. Kanematsu from 1928 until he was interned at the outbreak of the Pacific War.—Reuter.

# STOCK MARKET VAGARIES

## Unexpected Reaction To Tory Victory

### Talks On Cotton Proposed

#### Adverse Reaction Of British Unions

Manchester, Nov. 4. Cotton trade union officials said today that Japanese proposals for a conference of leading cotton producing nations seem doomed to fail if the United States takes part.

The Japanese cotton magnate, Mr. K. Hara, has proposed in a letter to the Cotton Board Chairman, Sir Raymond Street, that Britain, Japan, India and the United States meet at Manchester to discuss international problems affecting the trade.

Trade union leaders here said they would prefer a three-power conference—Japan, India and Britain.

The inclusion of American representatives would doom to failure any proposals for the division of the world markets because of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Mr. Hara's proposals were contained in a letter to Sir Raymond Street, designed to reassure British traders that they need not fear Japanese competition. Mr. Hara and Sir Raymond have been discussing by mail for the past month the problems of world trade with special reference to Japan's mounting cotton goods production.

Mr. Hara's letter, containing the conference proposal, claimed that Japan's cotton industry is now scraping the bottom of the funds available to the industry for expansion, precluding a further revival soon. Fears of competition by Japanese mills were revived in Britain this week by the announcement that Japanese textile workers' unions had appealed to Manchester for support in resisting what they termed "Government attacks on working conditions" in Japan.—United Press.

## USE OF RAW WOOL DOUBLED

Washington, Nov. 4. Increased world consumption of raw wool is being made possible only by cutting deeply into stocks built up during world war II, the International Wool Secretariat said in its annual report.

Figures included in the report showed that production of raw wool in the 1949-50 season was 2,281,000,000 pounds against a consumption of 2,651,000,000 pounds. Consumption in 1948-49 was only 2,436,000,000 pounds.

The United States, Argentina, Australia and Italy have more than doubled their pre-war consumption of raw wool while in the Netherlands, Sweden and South Africa demand is even greater.

The Secretariat said the break in wool prices in London at the beginning of April was attributable largely to the complete cessation of American buying coupled with fears of increasing consumer resistance and general uncertainty regarding the future course of prices.—United Press.

## Producers Facing A Dilemma

New York, Nov. 4. New business developed an abnormally slow pace last week in all the basic textile markets. Cotton, gray goods, wool, rayon and hosiery traders said that consumer price resistance and the task of whittling down inventories continued to occupy most of their attention.

Cotton gray goods producers, attempting to plot a course for the future, faced a dilemma. On the one hand, they debated the efficacy of additionally curtailing production. The attitude seemed to be that in view of the indifferent consumer demand there is little use producing goods for the warehouse which may only get the market at a later date. Mill executives claimed that the policy had proved wise in past periods of slow business but the problem is complicated by the constant rise in raw cotton. In nine weeks of advancing prices, cotton futures locally reached the highest level in nearly three months.—United Press.

## Speculators Compelled To Liquidate At A Loss

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Nov. 4. The Stock Exchange must have disappointed its many critics last week. Instead of reacting to the Conservative victory at the polls with a show of delight it behaved as though that were the last thing it wanted.

The Financial Times' indices, the most accurate barometers of the Stock Exchange climate, recorded heavy losses in nearly every section of the market.

Gilt-edged and industrial were the chief sufferers. The index of Government securities fell from 102.11 on the day before the election to 100.59, a new post-war low, on Friday, and the corresponding fall in industrial share prices was almost a full eight points—from 138.1 to 130.2.

Reasons for this seemingly strange behaviour are not difficult to find. In the first place the City is profoundly disappointed at the narrowness of the Government's majority in the House of Commons.

Secondly, the "left" position built up during the last account buying as a result of the expected Conservative victory proved unjustified in the event, and many speculators have been compelled to sell at a loss.

Tidily, the gilt-edged market has reacted sharply to rumours—they are no more than that at the moment—that short-term interest rates will be increased as part of the new Government's attempt to deflate the economy.

The public interest that has been aroused by the expectation that one of the first lines of action will be to raise the bank rate has astonished sober opinion.

The bank rate, at present fixed at two percent, has for some time been ineffective in the sense that an increase would have immediate and dramatic results. The assumption that it will be raised implies, therefore, the belief that steps will be taken simultaneously to make it effective.

Whatever the merits or demerits of an "orthodox" approach to disinflation, there seems to be little doubt—at least in the minds of most investors—that the Government will take a strong line of monetary policy.

Acting on this assumption the gilt-edged market has already gone a long way towards the desired aim of raising interest rates.

Even though raising of the bank rate may be deemed by advocates of cheap money, it would not be surprising if the rate were increased to four percent.

The argument in favour of this move is that a drastic increase in the bank rate would have a beneficial effect by impressing opinion at home and abroad that the Government meant business.

The psychological effect of an increase in the bank rate would be to dissipate, however, unless it were backed with action in other directions. To ensure this, steps would have to be taken to reduce the level of Government expenditure.

A hint of some Budgetary measures of this kind has already been read into the news that Cabinet Ministers have cut their own salaries.

But here a very obvious difficulty presents itself. If measures to increase the rate of short-term interest are taken simultaneously with others to restrict the level of Government expenditure, any cut that is made in the latter may be partially offset by the higher cost of financing the floating portion of the National Debt.

Additional cost to the Exchequer of a rise in the bank rate to four percent, coupled with measures to make that rate effective, has been estimated at £60 million after allowing for the additional revenue it would generate.

There have been other objections to higher interest rates put forward by the cheap money advocates. One is that measures of this sort, aimed at restricting credit, might prevent some essential as well as non-essential investment in industry and commerce. The other is that the Government's promise not to reduce the rate of rearmament and to step up the rate of house-building.

Nevertheless the City has convinced itself—despite its obvious dislike for dearer money—that interest rates are on their way up. Whether or not the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, will couple direct action to increase interest rates with other measures—such as tighter control over capital issues, a closer watch over the type of loans granted by banks, and cuts in the Government's own current spending—remains to be seen.

Mr. Butler, who was said to be stunned when he realised the true state of the national economy, is due to make an important statement on Thursday.

Further shortages may develop in the home market and prices may rise further before the cost of living levels off and begins to decline.

In view of this, the indignation that has been aroused by the thought that a Conservative Government would eliminate some of the benefits of the social services means very little.

The prospect of immediate and drastic disinflation has had one startling effect—it has revealed how popular the state of affairs really is.

We may, as "The Economist" says, be living on "the edge of economic disaster" but we seem very reluctant to pull ourselves back. Inflation gives everybody a false sense of well-being so that any measures of disinflation, if they are to be effective, will prove distinctly unpopular.

This is the real nature of the Government's dilemma. And nowhere is this dilemma more difficult to resolve than when it comes to deciding where to begin cutting Government expenditure.

ONE THING CLEAR

Only one thing is clear—economics cannot be made by wholesale cuts in any particular department of Government activity.

Of the present £4,000 million of current Government expenditure (excluding debt interest etc.) 44 percent goes to the Health and other social services, 32 percent to defence, 13 percent to subsidies and the remaining 11 percent to everything else, including such vital services as the maintenance of the police force and the other apparatus of the law.

Defence expenditure is considered inviolable. The most that can be hoped for here is marginal economies. Drastic cuts in the social services are political anathema. Subsidies could be cut but the Conservatives have promised not to touch them yet.

And 11 percent of miscellaneous expenditure presents few opportunities for large-scale economies, though the Conservatives may now give effect to their repeated promises to cut down on the Government's information services.

All in all, the new Government has had an unenviable task in trying to formulate the right economic policy to drag us back from the edge of the precipice which threatens to engulf us.

Delay is impossible, so by the end of this week we should have a fairly clear idea of where we are going.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Sterling note (per £1)        | 15.60 |
| U.S. Dollars (per \$1)        | 0.812 |
| Indonesian guilders (per 100) | 3.20  |
| Siam bahts (per 100)          | 27.50 |
| Singapore (Straits)           | 1.745 |
| FIC plaisters (per 100)       | 13.50 |

## Distribution Of Sugar In U.S.

Washington, Nov. 4. Sugar distribution in the U.S. mainland picked up a bit more last week but still aggregates 500,000 tons less than for the first ten months of 1950. Agriculture Department statistics showed today.

Last week's deliveries by refiners, importers and millers totalled 159,000 tons, compared with 163,000 in the previous week and 119,000 in the corresponding week of last year. The distribution was 159,000 tons compared with 159,000 tons in the corresponding week of last year.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

The half day's business on the Hongkong Stock Exchange totalled \$350,300. Business transacted during the morning and noon closing prices were:

| SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| BANKS                       |                      |
| HK Bank                     | 1570 1590            |
| INSURANCES                  |                      |
| Union                       | 770 780 60 @ 780     |
| HK Fire                     | 100 @ 140            |
| DOCKS, ETC.                 |                      |
| K. Wharf                    | 104 107 200 @ 6.85   |
| N. P. Wharf                 | 500 @ 6.35           |
| Provident                   | 13%                  |
| LAND, ETC.                  |                      |
| HK Hotel                    | 6.10                 |
| HK Land                     | 62 54                |
| Humphreys                   | 13%                  |
| UTILITIES                   |                      |
| Tram                        | 37 1/2 1000 @ 17.30  |
| P. Tram (C)                 | 22 1/2               |
| C. Light (C)                | 9.80 1000 @ 9.70     |
| C. Light (N)                | 6 1/2 1000 @ 6.40    |
| C. Light (B)                | 1000 @ 9.45          |
| Electric                    | 22 1/2 23 1/2        |
| Electric (Bonus)            | 22 1/2               |
| INDUSTRIALS                 |                      |
| Cement                      | 15 1/2 800 @ 15.00   |
| Rope                        | 21 1/2 1200 @ 15 1/2 |
| STORES, ETC.                |                      |
| Dairy                       | 19 500 @ 18 1/2      |
| Watson                      | 28 200 @ 25 1/2      |
| W. Crawford                 | 20 1/2 250 @ 21      |
| COTTONS                     |                      |
| Ewo                         | 4 1/2 1000 @ 4 1/2   |
|                             | 5000 @ 4 1/2         |
|                             | 1000 @ 4.0           |

Singapore, Nov. 3. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

|                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Number 1 rubber, per lb. | 154 -154 1/2     |
| November                 | 153 1/2 -154     |
| December                 | 153 1/2 -154     |
| January (1952)           | 153 -153 1/2     |
| Number 2 rubber, per lb. | 148 1/2 -149 1/2 |
| November                 | 148 1/2 -149 1/2 |
| December                 | 148 1/2 -149 1/2 |
| January (1952)           | 148 1/2 -149 1/2 |
| Spot rubber, unbleached  | 153 1/2 -154 1/2 |
| Black crepe              | 108 1/2 -109 1/2 |
| No. 1 pale crepe         | 158 -163         |

—United Press.

## FALL IN PRICES

Washington, Nov. 4. U.S. wholesale prices fell off for the second week in a row, the Bureau of Labour Statistics reported yesterday.

During the week ended on Tuesday, there was a drop of 0.1 per cent, to an index of 177.6 per cent of the 1926 average. It was 4.3 per cent above a year ago and 12.8 per cent above the pre-Korean average of 158.0.—Associated Press.

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| Singapore (Straits)           | 1.745 |
| FIC plaisters (per 100)       | 13.50 |

# MAERSK LINE

| Date      | Ship        | From                             |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 10th Nov. | "TEGELBERG" | Japan                            |
| 14th Nov. | "MAKASSAR"  | Japan                            |
| 15th Nov. | "VAN HEUTZ" | Japan                            |
| 16th Nov. | "TASMAN"    | Japan                            |
| 17th Nov. | "TIWANGI"   | Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore |
| 18th Nov. | "TIPONDOK"  | Macassar, Balikpapan & Singapore |
| 19th Nov. | "TIBODAS"   | Djakarta & Singapore             |
| 20th Nov. | "STRAAT"    | Japan                            |
| 5th Dec.  | "MALAKKA"   | Japan                            |
|           | "TEGELBERG" | Japan                            |

| Date      | Ship        | From                                           |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 6th Nov.  | "STRAAT"    | Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa & S. America |
| 14th Nov. | "MAKASSAR"  | Japan Ports                                    |
| 15th Nov. | "VAN HEUTZ" | Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli               |
| 16th Nov. | "TASMAN"    | Japan Ports                                    |
| 17th Nov. | "TIWANGI"   | Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore               |
| 18th Nov. | "TIPONDOK"  | Macassar, Balikpapan & Singapore               |
| 19th Nov. | "TIBODAS"   | Japan Ports & Macassar                         |
| 20th Nov. | "STRAAT"    | Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa & S. America |
| 7th Dec.  | "MALAKKA"   | Singapore, Africa & S. America                 |

| Date      | Ship       | From               |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| 18th Nov. | "ARENDSEK" | Japan              |
| 19th Nov. | "KILDEBRO" | Europe & Singapore |
| 19th Dec. | "KILDEBRO" | Europe & Singapore |
| 5th Jan.  | "AAGTERK"  | Japan              |

| Date      | Ship       | From                       |
|-----------|------------|----------------------------|
| 7th Nov.  | "ARENDSEK" | Manila, Singapore & Europe |
| 22nd Nov. | "KILDEBRO" | Manila, Singapore & Europe |
| 12th Dec. | "KILDEBRO" | Manila, Singapore & Europe |
| 19th Dec. | "AAGTERK"  | Japan via Manila           |
| 7th Jan.  | "AAGTERK"  | Manila, Singapore & Europe |

| Date      | Ship       | From               |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| 18th Nov. | "ARENDSEK" | Japan              |
| 19th Nov. | "KILDEBRO" | Europe & Singapore |
| 19th Dec. | "KILDEBRO" | Europe & Singapore |
| 5th Jan.  | "AAGTERK"  | Japan              |

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NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via  
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

| Next Sailings       | Date    |
|---------------------|---------|
| M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" | Nov. 15 |
| M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"  | Nov. 30 |
| M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"  | Dec. 16 |

| Arrivals from U.S.A. | Date    |
|----------------------|---------|
| M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"   | Nov. 16 |
| M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"  | Nov. 30 |
| M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"  | Dec. 20 |

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—  
AGENTS:  
**JEBSEN & CO.**  
Pedder Building Tel: Nos. 3606-9.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENCRAUCAN" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where goods will be stored and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on the 7th November, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th November, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LORLEY & CO.,  
(CHINA) LTD.  
Agents,  
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

M.S. "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where goods will be stored and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1951.

## Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

| Vessel             | From          | Arrives | Departs | For                                  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| "SEA BREEZE"       | San Francisco | Nov. 5  | Nov. 9  | San Francisco & Los Angeles          |
| "J. L. LUCKENBACH" | San Francisco | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19 | Straits                              |
| "TRADE WIND"       | San Francisco | Dec. 14 | Dec. 18 | San Francisco & Los Angeles          |
| "ALAKKA DEAR"      | Straits       | Dec. 22 | Dec. 26 | San Francisco & Los Angeles via Kobe |



## Streamline Filters

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.  
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, TEL. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1951.



## "Pin Baby" Reaches San Francisco

Taken In Ambulance To Hospital

San Francisco, Nov. 4. Whimpering a little as she was carried from the plane, tiny, soft-eyed Elvira Difuntorum was brought here from Manila today for an emergency operation to remove pins she had swallowed.

The 11-month-old baby was carried from a Philippine Air Lines plane to a waiting ambulance in the arms of her nurse, Mrs. Manuela "Nita" Batista. The Manila doctor who had accompanied them on the long flight, Dr. Jose Reyes, walked alongside, carefully watching the tot.

Little Elvira seemed a bit frightened by all the commotion attending her arrival at International Airport (2:45 a.m. GMT Monday; 10:45 a.m. HK standard time Monday). But, after a brief delay while pictures were taken and members of the party talked with people waiting, the child was taken to an ambulance for the ride to St. Francis Hospital.

Elvira wore a pink, knitted suit and stocking cap and, except for the excitement, seemed to have stood the long air trip very well.

### PIN IN LUNG

She swallowed nine pins on Tuesday, one becoming imbedded in a lung, another in her stomach. A bronchoscope will be used to remove them. According to reports from Manila, none was available there so it was necessary to fly her to the United States for the operation.

Just where the operation will be performed had not been announced. At St. Francis Hospital, if doctors think it necessary, she will be flown on to Chicago where Dr. J. Hollinger, bronchoscopist, will take care of her.

The Filipino child left Manila yesterday when the party embarked. It was reported she would be given penicillin injections every three hours during the flight.

The baby's case aroused public sympathy in Manila and an appeal for funds to finance the trip brought quick response. The Manila Chamber of Commerce raised \$2,000. President Elpidio Quirino has promised to pay all other expenses, including treatment at hospital.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Parri, US Air Force surgeon flown from Tokyo to Manila by the Supreme Command of Allied Powers, recommended she be taken to the US for treatment. Associated Press.

## Ready For Middle East



The Company Sergeant Major makes a rifle inspection of his company of Highland Light Infantry at Colchester, England, where they are being inactivated and kitted up in readiness for military airlift to the Middle East trouble zone.—London Express.

## Players Give Farce Plenty Of Vitality

"One Wild Oat" fulfils everything that such a title promises — to say the least of it. And this, apart from its reflection on Vernon Sylvaire, the author, is a tribute to the Garrison Players who are running it as their second production of the season. Played without vigour, the effervescent lines would fall very flat. Perhaps it was the presence of the Services, who on Friday night were an increasingly appreciative audience, that acted like a swizzle stick, but whatever it was, vitality, which is the essence of a comedy, was not one of the missing qualities.

Robert Hooper as Alfred Glibbey was the most forceful and conspicuous player, and obviously relished his long and rather exacting part. But he still over-acts, and the contortions which he managed to screw his face were in themselves quite diverting. Above all, though, he is alive. Humphrey Proudfoot, the dithering hero — an annoying creature — was played appropriately by Peter Harvis, but unfortunately his wig was not a successful prop. Betty Spang as Audrey Cuttle forgot her lines more than once. Gwen Young played a convincing Lydia Glibbey at very short notice. Two smaller parts — Patrick Johnson as the Butler Charles and John Holiday as the colourless dogger Mr. Peppy — deserve particular mention; they were both distinct personalities.

But more at ease than anyone else was Jeanne Waterhouse as Cherrie Proudfoot. Her part didn't require her to appear very often, but when she did, it was as though someone from the real, live world had walked on to the stage. She was completely natural.

### MISSING HALLMARK

But that illusive hallmark of the smooth, lived-in, rather than acted production — polish — was not among the list of credits to those concerned. Its absence can be excused on many counts: variability of cast, shortage of time for rehearsals and so on, but the lack of it is none the less conspicuous. What can be remedied, however, are faults in the important details of make-up, entrances, knowing one's lines and ease of movement.

It is a richly humorous play to watch and act — cracks at the expense of every exploitable subject decorate the lines — at one point someone is dismissed as being "just an old coward".

The most striking thing about the performance was how the players enjoyed themselves. On second thoughts — not only the players.

"One Wild Oat" is running tonight, tomorrow and Wednesday night in St. Georges Hall, next to the China Fleet Club. — Sue Dawson.

### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. Dried coconut kernels. 2. "The King of Canoe-Dum" (Gilbert's "Bab Ballads"). 3. A cart of arms with all its adjuncts. 4. Three. 5. For temporarily shortening a rope. 6. "Mountain of Light".

# Eisenhower To Report To Truman

Washington, Nov. 4.

President Harry Truman and his military and diplomatic chiefs made ready to hear first-hand from General Dwight D. Eisenhower why he thinks there are "discouraging" as well as encouraging elements in the effort to arm Western Europe against the Russian menace.

The Allied Supreme Commander for the North Atlantic Pact powers arrived in Washington late today from Fort Knox, Kentucky, where he had been visiting his son and family. He will report on military progress in Europe. His visit also has whipped up speculation about the 1952 political campaign.

Gen Eisenhower's first formal conference on Monday will be a two-man meeting with Mr. Truman at a luncheon on Blair House, a preamble to a full-dress mid-afternoon session, attended by the President, the General and top officials of the Defence and State Departments.

It was the preliminary private talk between Gen Eisenhower and the chief executive that continued to keep alive the question of whether Mr. Truman might receive from Gen Eisenhower a firm commitment on whether he would stay on as Supreme Commander or come back home to seek a Presidential nomination.

The talk persisted despite Gen. Eisenhower's assertion to reporters at New York yesterday that "I have never had any political aspirations." But when reporters asked if they could say that, come what may, Gen. Eisenhower would not be a candidate next year, he told them that "of course you can't say that; I will not indicate political leanings of any kind; I'm doing a job. That's my statement."

### GREY ZONE

Eisenhower said he had been called to Washington to report to the President on the military phase of NATO. In saying that there had been encouraging as well as discouraging developments in the NATO military setup, Eisenhower commented that "There is always the grey zone of human affairs."

Eisenhower's oblique reference to difficulties seemed to fit in with widely current reports here that a new objective is to get arms into a compact, fully equipped mutual defence organization quickly rather than continue to push at a much slower pace toward a goal of 70 or 80 ground divisions some time in 1954.

Among other things this will mean to the United States are these: There would have to be a shift in arms production emphasis to speed up the flow to Europe under the mutual defence assistance programme; there would be a reduction at least in some degree of the delivery rate to US forces; the financial outlay by American taxpayers might have to be increased to speed up the foreign military programme.

It will be Mr. Truman's task, if he accepts these recommendations, to sell the idea to Congress when it returns for an election-year session.

**SUBSTANTIALLY LESS**  
When Eisenhower went to Europe last February 18 to start organizing forces and take command, the hope was that by the end of this year there would be about 30 divisions of the NATO countries reasonably ready for action if a war started suddenly. The number of divisions anywhere near to battle-readiness is substantially less than that as the year draws near a close — a dozen or 15, including the six divisions contributed by the US.

The Western European nations probably can muster the manpower needed for another 10 or 15 divisions to provide a compact, well-balanced force. But advocates of the new objective say they must have equipment, that European armaments are not yet able to supply it all.

The United States so far has supplied to its Western European Allies more than one million tons of military equipment out of a total shipment to all Allies of more than 1,500,000 tons. (The rest went to the Middle East and to the Far East, exclusive of Korean war operations.) This tonnage to Europe is in addition to the ships and larger aircraft, which were sent overseas under their own power.

It includes several thousand tanks, approximately 2,000 ma-

## Living Language

Why we say Roue.

This word of obviously French origin means literally one who is "wheeled," or broken on the wheel. To be broken thus was once the dreadful death of criminals, and the libertine Duke of Orleans, when Regent of France about 1720, boasted that all his companions were of so profligate a character that they deserved to be broken on the wheel. Since then "roue" has come to mean any dissipated man of good birth.

## Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at O.R.O. and at Kowloon Post Office: registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5**  
By Air  
Japan, 5 p.m. Via B.O.A.C.  
Formosa, 5 p.m. Via B.O.A.C.  
Canada, 5 p.m. Via N.W.A.L.  
Siam, 5 p.m. Via C.P.A.  
Indo-China, 5 p.m. Via C.P.A.  
By Surface  
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.  
S/S Yochino

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6**  
By Air  
Formosa, Japan, 11 a.m. Via C.A.T.  
Indo-China, France, French, North & West Africa, 10 a.m. Via France.  
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11:30 a.m. Via B.O.A.C.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m. Via C.P.A.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. Via B.O.A.C.

## Radio Hongkong

R.K.T.  
Programme Summary: 8.02 "Children's Half Hour" Presented by Elizabeth Ann (Studio); 8.30 Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 9.00 World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 9.15 A Short Recital by Gwen Cuttle (Soprano); 9.20 United Nations Album; 9.45 "Art of the Week" — Arthur Schnabel (Piano); 9.50 Weather Report; 9.55 "From The Editor's Desk" (Recorded Relay); 10.00 Interlude; 10.05 "Like What I Like" Presented by Brian Weldon (Studio); 10.10 "All Forces" With Ted Ray and Paula Chary (BBC); 10.15 "Radio News Reel" (London Relay); 10.20 "Concerto" Concerto in E Minor, Op. 54 (Mendelssohn); 10.30 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 10.35 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 10.40 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 10.45 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 10.50 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 10.55 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.00 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.05 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.10 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.15 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.20 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 11.25 "The Browning Version" (BBC); 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